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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

GWALIOR STATE

FOR

VIKRAM SAMVAT 1995, YEAR 1938-39.



GWALIOR :

PRINTED AT THE ALIJAH DARBAR PRESS.

1940

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With best compliments
of the
Director of Archaeology, Waller State.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT,

GWALIOR STATE,

FOR THE

Year ending 30th June 1939, Samvat 1995.

PART I.

Office Notes.

Charge.—During the year of report the under-signed held charge of the Department except between the 25th January and the 6th of February 1939, while he was on privilege leave. During the period of leave the charge of his current duties remained with Mr. S. P. Tate, the Inspector of Archæology.

2. *Leave.*—The *Director* availed himself of 13 days' privilege leave from the 25th January to the 6th February 1939.

Members of the subordinate staff enjoyed leave as follows:—

- (1) *Inspector.*—Privilege leave for 15 days from the 5th to the 10th December 1938 and from the 18th to the 26th April 1939.
- (2) *General-Assis. ant.*—Privilege leave for 20 days from the 26th September to the 8th October and from the 12th to the 18th October 1938.
- (3) *Photographer-Draughtsman.*—Privilege leave for 24 days from the 7th to the 21st October 1938 and from the 2nd to the 10th January 1939.
- (4) *Curator.*—Privilege leave for 12 days from the 10th to the 21st June 1939.
- (5) *Assistant Photographer-Draughtsman.*—Privilege leave for 17 days from the 2nd to the 8th August, from 8th to the 12th December 1938 and from the 23rd to the 31st January 1939.
- (6) *Officer Accounts.*—Privilege leave for 6 days from the 16th to the 21st January 1939.

3. *Administrative Changes.*—None.

4. *Rewards.*—On the auspicious occasion of His Highness' Birthday the Darbar were graciously pleased to confer *Poshak* on Mr. Indersain, the General Assistant of this Office and on Pt. Motiram Katare, contractor, for their meritorious work relating to the conservation of the Bagh Caves, and the reward of a gold watch on Mr. S. N.

Sorti, M. A., *Muafidar* of Ujjain, who is interested in the archæological monuments and research of the ancient city, and who renders honorary service to this Department, ungrudgingly, when required, particularly in showing distinguished visitors over the ancient monuments and sites.

5. *General*.—All the Office staff discharged their respective duties harmoniously, diligently and carefully, for which I am glad to record my appreciation.

II. Circulars and Departmental Orders.

6. No Circular or Departmental Order with special reference to this Department was issued in the year of report.

III. Work at Headquarters.

7. In addition to the ordinary office routine, the following work was done during the headquarter season :—

- (1) The *Annual Administration Report* for the Samvat year 1994 (1937-38 A. D.) was drawn up and submitted along with an album of select photographs of monuments and antiquities, taken in the year under report.
- (2) *Annual Administration Reports* for the Samvat years 1990 to 1993 were printed and published. The *Annual Administration Report* for the Samvat year 1994 was sent to the Press for printing.
- (3) Thirty-three half tone blocks were prepared and printed for illustrating the *Annual Administration Report* for Samvat 1994, and illustration plates of "Surwaya" and "A Hand Book of Gwalior" were printed from old blocks already in stock.
- (4) An illustrated article on Archæological Excavations under the caption "Ujjayini of the Past" was contributed to the Birthday Special Number of the *Jayaji Pratap*.
- (5) Brief reports on the excavations at Ujjain were supplied to the Publicity Officer, Gwalior Government, for purposes of publicity.
- (6) Coins received as treasure trove finds or as offers for purchase or exchange, as well as those found in excavations, were examined.
- (7) Paintings and metal images received for inspection and approval were examined and such as were found suitable were purchased for the Archæological Museum.
- (8) Antiquities acquired for the Museum were properly exhibited.
- (9) An exhibition of copies of wall paintings made by the well-known Armenian Artist Mons. S. Katchadourian was arranged at the Archæological Museum (Gujari Mahal).

- (10) An extensive re-grouping and re-arrangement was effected in the Archæological Museum (Gujari Mahal), mainly for the better convenience of visitors.
- (11) Thorough repairs were carried out to the underground cellar of the Gujari Mahal.
- (12) Distinguished visitors were shown round the Archæological Museum and Monuments on the Gwalior Fort.
- (13) Some enlarged photographs of archæological monuments and sculptures, impressions of inscriptions and departmental publications were lent for the exhibition held in connection with the 2nd session of the All-India History Congress, Allahabad.
- (14) Some copies of important wall paintings from Bagh Caves were lent to the Ancient Art Exhibition held by the Field Club at Bombay.
- (15) Photographic negatives were printed and drawings faired out.
- (16) A special album of 19 photographs of the Kakanmadh temple at Suhania, District Morena, was prepared and presented to His Highness the Maharaja on the auspicious occasion of His Highness' Birthday.
- (17) A decent looking hut was constructed for the use of the Mali—caretaker at the *Chhatra* of the Rani of Jhansi, Lashkar.
- (18) A programme of conservation work for the next season was drawn up and relative estimates prepared.
- (19) A list of duplicate coins available for sale or exchange in the Archæological Department was printed and circulated among the Museums in India and abroad.
- (20) Various queries from scholars were answered and information, photographs and publications, etc., were supplied to them, on request.

IV. Tours.

8. During the year of report the Director spent 123 days in camp including 12 days' special tour outside the State, partly for the annual inspection of monuments already conserved, for supervising and directing works of conservation and excavations, for preparing estimates of works to be undertaken, for directing photography, for showing distinguished visitors over important monuments and partly for special study. A detailed tour diary is given in Appendix A.

9. Visits of annual inspection were paid to the monuments at Bagh, Bhilsa, Chanderi, Gyaspur, Kakpur, Khor, Sondni, Mandasaur, Suhania, Surwaya and Udaygiri.

10. The conservation works at Bagh Caves, Gyaspur, Bhilsa, Suhania, and Udaygiri were directed.

11. More than half the number of touring days were spent in directing and supervising the excavation work at *Vaisya Tekri* and *Kumhar Tekri* near Undasa five miles from Ujjain and at *Garh* or the city site of ancient Ujjayini.

12. In the course of special tours outside the State which the Director made with the special permission of Hon'ble the Home Minister, he visited Kasrawad, Indore, Lahore, Harappa, Mohenjo Daro, Taxila, Peshawar and Delhi with a view to study the latest methods employed for digging, recording, preserving and exhibiting antiquities at important excavation sites and the relative museums in Central India, the Punjab, Sind and the Frontier Province. He was considerably benefitted by this tour in equipping himself for conducting the excavation work at Ujjain.

13. The Director also visited Agra for inspecting and reporting on a temple in the premises of the Nagari Pracharini Sabha in connection with information received from Professor Tandon of Agra, that the temple was perhaps related to Gwalior Government and needed repairs. The temple was found to be of no interest.

V. Conservation.

(i) *Initial repairs to ancient monuments.*

14. The year under report witnessed very considerable work in the field of conservation. Thanks to the policy of encouraging nation-building and cultural activities, which has been in evidence in recent years. Non-recurring grants were sanctioned this year also in order to supplement the grant in the regular budget for carrying out repairs to important monuments and for the construction of some necessary new adjuncts. A second instalment of Rupees ten thousand was granted for further repairs to the famous Bagh Caves, Rupees two thousand and five hundred were sanctioned for repairs to the Gujari Mahal, an equal amount for improving the premises of the Archæological Museum in the Mahakal temple at Ujjain, Rupees one thousand five hundred for constructing a Rest House at Gyaraspur and Rupees six hundred each for the construction of a caretaker's hut at the *chhatra* of Rani of Jhansi at Lashkar, and at the Kakanmadh temple at Suhania.

15. In the year of report conservation works were carried out at Bagh, Gwalior, Gyaraspur, Suhania and Udaygiri at a total cost of Rs. 16,567-3-6. A statement of conservation works and the expenditure incurred on them appears in Appendix B.

(District Bhilsa).

16. *Udaygiri*.—The roof of the shade erected in front of Cave No. 13 as a conservation measure in order to protect the large rock-cut image of Seshasayi Vishnu in the cave, from being damaged by rain, had begun to leak slightly. It was made water tight with a rubbing of cement and *bajri*. The rain water drain which cuts the passage to Caves Nos. 3 and 4 was bridged with a stone slab supported on dry

stone masonry abutments, for the convenience of visitors. The cracks in roof of the Rest House on the top of the hill were repaired and joints in parapet walls were pointed with a view to prevent leakage of rain water. The premises of the Rest House were greatly improved by making an earth work platform in front of it, supported by retaining walls on three sides, levelling the ground by cutting, filling and dressing, and spreading river sand over it. The steps of the passage leading up to the hill to the Rest House were also repaired, and some new steps were built, the rock having had to be chiselled off in some places.

17. *Gyaraspur*.—Gyaraspur is an important centre of archæological monuments which always attracts visitors and is also a large village of importance picturesquely situated, where State Officers generally like to camp during their tours. The place was, years ago, a stage on the military fair weather road connecting Saugor and Sehore Cantonments, and had a Dak Bungalow. The advent of the Railways having diverted military traffic, the Dak Bungalow fell into disrepair and is now a ghost of its former self, occupied by the Forest Department. The fair weather road has now been replaced by a *pucca* metalled road, but there is at present no Dak Bungalow at Gyaraspur, or within a radius of more than 20 miles around. A regular Dak Bungalow or at least a small Rest House was badly needed here. The Archæological Department has therefore taken up the construction of a small Rest House primarily intended as a shelter for visitors to the monuments and for the touring staff of the Department, but which can also be of use to the touring officers of the State and to travellers in general.

18. The necessary plot of ground which is waste land having been taken possession of with the consent of the Zamindar and the cultivator of the field concerned, the construction was commenced in February 1939 and would have been completed in about four months. But various obstacles having intervened, the foundations and plinth only could be finished by the end of the year under report. Most of the material of the superstructure has arrived on the site and the building will be ready in a few months more.

(District Gird).

19. *Gwalior*.—Very extensive repairs were carried out to the Gujar Mahal.

20. The work of restoration of the second hall or room No. 4 situated at the South West corner of the Mahal which had been partially executed last year, was completed in the year of report, the principal items done in the year being :—

- (1) The construction of terrace roof with $4\frac{1}{2}$ " *cheke* and an average thickness of $9\frac{1}{2}$ " of brick and lime concrete finished with polish.
- (2) Fixing up coping of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" slab work on the top of parapet walls.

- (3) Fitting the three door openings of the hall with teak wood shutters complete with brass flowers and bolts, etc. and
- (4) Electric fitting of three lamp points and a wall plug.

The restoration of the hall necessitated additions and alterations in the two adjoining rooms which are being used for keeping epigraphical record and stock of departmental publications.

- (5) The doors of both the rooms opened into the hall, thus making the wall space on the west side of the hall useless for the exhibition of pictures, for which the hall is chiefly intended. The door of one of the rooms was therefore closed up with stone masonry, and communication was provided by cutting an opening in the partition wall between the two record rooms, and constructing a door in the wall.
- (6) In doing this, a few masonry racks on the partition wall had to be dismantled, and as a provision of accommodation for record which has been increasing, brick and slab masonry racks were added to the walls of one of the record rooms which had none, so far.
- (7) The loss of lighting due to the closing of the door was made good by opening a panel of the roof and constructing a sky light which could be closed at will for protection against rain.
- (8) Electric light was also installed to supplement the sky light, when and if required.

21. By far the most important work of repairs to the Gujar Mahal building executed in the year under report was the restoration of the two storeyed cellar situated underground in the open court yard. This cellar was, like the one in the Mansingh's palace, intended for use as a cool resort during the heat of summer noons. In the speciousness of design and the massive beauty of construction it is no less impressive. The two storeys of the cellar of the Mansingh's palace, though standing one over the other are quite separate and internally unconnected. But here the two storeys are inter-related, the upper storey serving as a windowed gallery surrounding the large opening in the ceiling of the central hall in the lower storey. Except for three semi-circular arches which support the ceiling of the lower storey, the building is constructed in the trebeate style, with finely chiselled, massive cut stone pillars and beams. The walls are built of strong stone in lime masonry faced with thick cut stone slabs.

22. The structure had been in a sad state of disrepair and danger, and had consequently been closed to visitors. Many of the beams or lintels and the ceiling slabs had cracked, some had even disappeared. Parts of the stone pillars, and of the facing slabs of walls had been

badly damaged. Corners of some of the components of the radiating arches of the lower storey had broken off and the key stone of one of the arches had become loose and was slightly hanging down. The western wing of the upper storey had lost a major portion of its stone ceiling and had been full of debris up to the top.

23. The whole cellar was overhauled and thoroughly repaired strictly following the original design. It is now vying with or perhaps surpassing its companion at the Mansingh's palace in attraction.

24. The main items of the repairs were:—

- (1) The whole roof was dismantled and the broken lintels and ceiling slabs were removed.
- (2) New cut stone pillars, bases, caps, beams (or lintels) and ceiling slabs were provided in places of those that had either been missing or had been removed, being broken or cracked.
- (3) The damages to the existing face slabs of walls were made good and new slabs substituted in places of those that had disappeared.
- (4) The radiating arches were repaired and strengthened with the addition of 4" thick one piece copings of reinforced cement concrete on their tops.
- (5) The west wing of the upper storey was freed from debris and its missing ceiling fully restored.
- (6) A decent sky light was constructed in the centre of the roof so as to flood the interior with abundant day light.
- (7) Electric lights were fitted to supplement the day light, and for use in the evenings when day light is deficient, being blocked up by the presence of the high fort hill immediately on the west.
- (8) Windows in the gallery were secured with iron bars for the safety of the visitors.
- (9) The whole interior was treated with *doga wash*.
- (10) The whole roof was relaid with a cushion of *murrum*, and concrete of brick and lime, complete with polish.
- (11) The superstructure of one of the three passages leading down to the cellar was dismantled, in order to minimise the obstruction of view, and to add to the spaciousness of the court-yard.

25. Other items of additions and alterations executed at the Gujar Mahal were.—

The Gujar Mahal is a quiet place, most suitable for doing research and original writing work. The existing Office room of the Museum was too small for accommodating the Curator, and the Director when

he wanted to do quiet research or literary work, away from the bustle of office routine. The two storeyed *ghumti* or kiosk at the North-East corner of the Mahal was therefore adapted for use as Director's office room. It only required minor repairs such as floor pavement, fitting of doors, *doga* washing, iron bars in pillared openings, etc. A bath room and a decent latrine were a long felt want for the Museum office, which was supplied in the year of report. Necessary extension was effected in the water pipe line and electric line to meet the increasing needs for watering the pot garden, etc., and for lighting the office room.

26. The constructive additions and alterations to the various rooms of the Museum made this year in order to meet the requirements of the extensive re-grouping and re-arrangement of sculptural exhibits will be described in *paras* 76-80 below, under "Museum".

27. Another construction work carried out at Gwalior was a decent *pucca* hut for the *mali*-caretaker at the *chhatri* of the Rani of Jhansi, which has attained to the position of a prominent and attractive place for sight seers and visitors to Gwalior. The hut consists of a room 12' by 10' with two doors, two windows, two stone almirahs, and three bayed verandah in front, opening to the East. There is a stair case to reach the terrace roof. The hut is located in the orchard behind the compound of the *chhatri* proper.

28. Lastly,

- (1) The roof of the verandah and dome of the tomb of Muhammad Ghaus were repaired so as to prevent leaking of rain water.
- (2) Barbed wire fencing supported on cast iron pipe posts was put up in two places in order to prevent the entry of cattle into the grave-yard and consequent damage.

(District Morena).

29. *Suhania*.—The conservation of the great Siva temple (10th Cent. A. D.), known as Kakanmadh near Suhania, twenty-two miles to the East of Morena having been completed last year, it was found necessary to build a quarter hut for a caretaker to look after the monument. The construction of the hut has been in progress but could not reach completion in the year of report. The standard plan of a room with an open verandah in front, has been adopted for this hut as well.

(District Sardarpur).

30. *Bagh*.—It has been recorded in *para* 16 of the last year's *Report* that the conservation work at the famous Buddhist Caves at Bagh was resumed last year after a break for some years, necessitated by financial stringency.

31. A small part of the work of the last year's estimate which had been left unfinished, was completed in the year of report, notably the filling up of a big fissure which ran round the ceiling of the hall of Cave No. 4 and the under-pinning of the portion of the back wall of the same cave.

32. The second instalment of rupees ten thousand having been sanctioned as anticipated in *para* 18 of the last *Annual Report*, further repairs to the Caves Nos. 2 and 4, and the first instalment of repairs to Cave No. 3 were executed in the year of report.

Cave No. 2.

33. The principal items of the repair were :—

- (1) Pillar No. 8 was restored to match the corresponding pillar No. 19 in design and quality.
- (2) Decayed portions of pillars, *dasa*, sills of cell doors and walls were repaired with cut stone in lime.
- (3) The whole area of the floor of the outer verandah and damaged portions of floor of the hall were repaired with cement concrete.
- (4) The original plinth of the verandah and the original stairs cut out of rock were exposed by excavating debris. But as they had been badly decayed it was not considered worth while to keep them exposed to view, specially as the spaciousness of the platform was marred thereby. They were therefore photographed and then covered up so as to restore the level surface of the platform.
- (5) The slope of the earth platform in front of the cave was divided into three stages in order to prevent it from being continually damaged by rain water, and was dressed up.
- (6) The splendid row of trees growing on the brink of the river bank in front of the cave was in danger of being washed away by the river when in floods, thus damaging the view of the cave. The roots and bases of the trees which were particularly in a precarious condition, were protected against the river by the construction, of a retaining wall of boulders backed with a filling of earth mixed with small boulders.
- (7) A portion of the facade of the cave which adjoined Cave No. 2 on the North-East was exposed by removing the debris which concealed it. The cave has fallen in. One of its entrances has been partially uncovered. There was a portico in front of the cave. It was at this spot that a copper plate inscription registering a grant of Subandhu, a king of Mahishmati, was discovered in debris a few years ago. It was with the hope of finding some more interesting antiquities that the removal of debris was undertaken.

Cave No. 3.

34. This cave was yet untouched as far as repairs were concerned. It is an interesting monument for various reasons :—

- (1) It has an unusual plan, the pillared hall directly opening out, without any obstruction of doors, windows or verandah.
- (2) It contains two suites of cells probably reserved for the use of leading monks or teachers, which is rather unusual.
- (3) It possesses some beautiful though obliterated paintings on the walls and ceiling of a suite of cells.
- (4) It demonstrates the method and the different stages of cave excavation and decoration. For instance, part of the cave is complete including decoration of paintings. In another portion the excavation and the first coat of the plaster are finished but the finer upper coat of plaster and paintings have not been done. In yet another portion namely the inner hall which probably was an after-thought, the excavation itself had been incomplete when the task was abandoned. Here we see the method of excavating such rock hewn caves. The operation of cutting the rock was commenced at the ceiling and was carried down to the floor, the order being just the reverse of that followed in structural buildings.

35. The cave was in a very threatening condition, as all the pillars which supported the ceiling of the big front hall had either completely disappeared or had very badly disintegrated. The following measures of conservation were carried out in this cave :—

- (1) Two pillars and two pilasters in the front row and two pillars in the back row of the hall and a pillar in the verandah of the cells were restored completely. The front row had already disappeared but the pillars of the back row which had been badly decayed had to be chiselled off after supporting the ceiling on strong scaffolding before restoration.
- (2) The ceiling of the hall was badly cut up with big fissures, and the original rock-cut beams in the ceiling over the top of pillars in the first two rows had fallen away. In order to close the resulting gap, and to support the ceiling evenly, a beam of reinforced cement concrete was constructed on the top of restored pillars in the front row and the intervening gap between the beam and the ceiling was filled up with stone in lime masonry.
- (3) The flight of steps leading to the cells and the portion of a pilaster, were repaired with cut stone in lime.

- (4) Portions of damaged floor were restored with cement concrete.

Cave No. 4.

36. Conservation work here was further continued. Important items were :—

- (1) Fluted round column No. 38 which had completely disappeared was restored according to the original design copied from corresponding columns which exist.
- (2) Extensive decayed portions of walls, doors of cells, *dasas*, etc., were repaired with cut stone in lime.
- (3) A pit was sunk in front of the main entrance of the cave to find out whether original rock cut plinth and the steps existed here as in front of Cave No. 2. The excavations showed that there was a rock cut plinth now badly decayed. But the steps here were structural, not cut in the rock. These steps and plinth being hopelessly decayed and damaged, will be covered up so as to restore the level surface of the existing platform.
- (4) The rock-hewn statue of the Raja or Donor carved in a large niche between Caves Nos. 3 and 4, at a point which is about the centre of the whole facade of the hill, had badly suffered from fissures and decay of the rock. The fissures were partially filled up and finished with recessed pointing in cement mixed with sand and tinted to match the colour of the adjoining weathered rock.
- (5) The debris of big boulders from a fallen cave between Cave No. 3 and the Raja's statue which had partially blocked the passage leading from Cave No. 3 to Cave No. 4, was broken and thrown away, in order to straighten and widen the passage, which was then dressed and tidied up.

Rest House.

37. Some additions and alterations were carried out at the **Archæological Rest House** near the Bagh Caves :—

- (1) The central room was too small. The partition wall between this room and the southern side room was therefore removed and the two rooms were combined into one room in order to afford more breathing space.
- (2) One more window was provided in the back wall.
- (3) A masonry sink and a pipe drain spout were provided in the remaining side room. Two wooden shelves were also put up against the walls of this room. Thus the

room is adapted to serve as a combined bath and store room.

38. Bagh Caves attract many well-to-do visitors who wish to pass some time near the caves. The accommodation of the present Rest House is too scanty to meet the visitors' requirements. The existing building does not conveniently admit of extension. The only way to supplement accommodation is to build separately an additional block consisting of two or three rooms. A proposal for this extension will be submitted for sanction as soon as convenient.

(ii) *Annual Upkeep.*

39. Annual jungle clearance after the rainy season was carried out at all monuments already conserved, and petty repairs including the filling of ruts and depressions caused by rain, repainting of iron works, oiling of wooden doors, white washing and reinking of stone sign boards, change of printed sheets in framed sign boards, repairs to foot paths and similar minor measures of upkeep, were executed where necessary. The more important groups of conserved monuments are maintained in permanent good order through caretakers employed for this purpose.

(iii) *Approach Roads.*

40. The piece of metalled road in front of the Udaygiri Caves (District Bhilsa) which had been under construction last year, has now been completed by the P. W. D. During inspection it was found that the *kachcha* catch water drain which has been dug between the road and Caves Nos. 5, 6 and 7 which are the most interesting among the whole group, has spoiled the neatness of the premises. Necessary measures will be adopted next year to put this right.

(iv) *Sign-boards.*

41. Out of the five sign-boards which were engraved but remained to be set up last year, one namely that relating to the ruins of a Gupta temple excavated on the top of Udaygiri Hill (District Bhilsa) was planted in position. Another namely that of the Nau Toran temple at Khor (District Mandsaur) has been carried to the site. This one and the remaining three will be erected in their intended places in the near future. The sign-board of the Maladevi temple at Gyarpur which had been broken, according to report, by jumping monkeys, was replaced by a new one this year. A large sign-board suitable for the outer door of the Archæological Museum has been painted on an iron sheet supported on a wooden frame. It will be put up in position shortly. Descriptive sign-boards at Bagh Caves and other important monuments, and road side sign-boards notably for the Kakanmadh temple (District Morena) are under contemplation.

(v) *Monuments declared protected.*

42. No monuments were declared protected in the year of report (See Appendix D).

VI. Exploration.

(vi) Excavations.—

43. During the last two decades or so, the Department had almost finished the exploration of Archæological Monuments that stood above ground, and had made very satisfactory progress in reclaiming them from the havoc which had resulted from the devastating forces of nature, neglect for centuries, and positive human vandalism. This was naturally the first preference claim on the limited resources at the disposal of the Department. During this period the Department had neglected the important branch of archæological research—excavations—altogether. It was being done on a small scale off and on, and the sites of Vidisa (modern Besnagar), Padmavati (modern Pawaya), Dasapura (modern Mandasor), had been tapped. But the Department had neither the time nor funds to take up the additional responsibilities of excavations on a large scale.

44. Fortunately, funds necessary for conducting trial excavations on a decent scale were sanctioned in the year of report. The Gwalior territories possess a number of sites for archæological excavations more or less promising but ancient Ujjayini near modern Ujjain is by far the most famous of them all, and the first selection rightly fell on it.

45. Ujjayini had been a centre of political, commercial, religious, and cultural importance since long before the Christian Era. In the ancient cities of Western India it had no equal. It was associated with the names of illustrious kings like Udayana and Vikramaditya of hoary legend. It was the capital of the Western provinces of the Mauryan and the Gupta Empires and of the Western Kshatrapas. It is the seat of Mahakal, one of the twelve *Jyotirlingas*, and a great centre of Siva worship in North India, perhaps next in importance to Benares. It was the home of ancient Indian astronomy and the first Indian meridian passes through it. It is often mentioned in the religious books of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas and in works of classical Sanskrit literature.

46. The site of ancient Ujjayini is however not identical with the modern city. The magic wand of time has converted what was formerly Mahakal *vana* or forest of Mahakal, into a populous city, while the ancient city is now a desolate waste, popularly known as Garh. The latter is situated just to the North of modern Ujjain and extends along the right or eastern bank of the Sipra river. It is a high tableland rising between 30 and 50 feet above the adjoining plain and was very probably surrounded by a city wall. Although the site of the city proper is not more than about a mile in length North to South and three-quarters of a mile in width East to West its suburbs extended far beyond the limits and vestiges of ancient habitation are found miles away to the East, North and West (beyond the river). The site is an extensive one and it appears that the excavations here will have to be carried to a great depth. The exploration of this ancient site is, therefore, a laborious task and will require a fund of patience, time, money and skill.

47. Trial excavations were carried out this year at three different spots the selection of which had been approved by Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, the Director General of Archæology in India, during a visit of inspection. (1) the Vaisya Tekri, (2) the Kumhar Tekri and (3) the Garh. Vaisya Tekri is over three miles to the North-East of Ujjain. It is a large circular mound about 500 feet in diameter at the base and about 100 feet in height. It is surrounded by a rectangular line of depressions which now present the appearance of a large moat. On the West and South-West of the principal mound, the Vaisya Tekri, about a 100 yards remote, beyond the boundaries of the moat are two smaller mounds. One of them (Western) is popularly known as Tulavati-ki-Tekri and the other (South-Western) Palivali or Kankar Tekri. The Kumhar Tekri or the Potters' Hill is situated somewhat less than a mile to the East of the Vaisya Tekri, near the North-West corner of the Undasa tank which was probably constructed during the regime of the Sultans of Malwa, and which having been repaired is now used for irrigation purposes. It is a longish mound about 220 feet long, half as wide and some fifteen feet high. It is popularly called Potter's Hill because its surface layer is full of pot-shreds.

Vaisya Tekri.

48. A tradition is current that Vaisya Tekri derives its name from a Vaisya (the third of the four castes) queen of Emperor Asoka, who had built the palace for her there, during his viceroyalty of Ujjain. But the results of the excavations do not bear out the tradition. All the three mounds existing in this locality when partially opened, turned out to be the remnants of *stupas* of a peculiar construction not met with anywhere else, so far. Vaisya Tekri itself consists of a huge *stupa*, perhaps the biggest known, being about 350 feet in diameter at the base and not less than 100 feet in height (Pl. VI (a)). As stated above the construction of the *stupa* is peculiar. The hearting is made up of local blackish *murum* rammed hard, while the facing is composed of brick masonry laid in mud mortar. The bricks are large sized. The largest one measured $22\frac{1}{2}'' \times 18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$ thick. The next smaller was $22\frac{1}{2}'' \times 15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{3}{4}''$ (Plate VII (a)). The size of bricks indicates that the structure belonged to the Mauryan period (3rd century B. C.). This was further corroborated by a punch-marked coin and a cast (Avanti) coin discovered in the excavations. It is possible that the *stupa* is one of the many which Asoka is said to have built. The huge mass of *murum* which constitutes the hearting of the *stupa* has been quarried from the neighbourhood. The quarries have been laid out in such a manner as to form a regular square moat round the *stupa*, leaving ample space between the moat, and the base of the *stupa*. In the centre of the West side of the moat there are the vestiges of a passage across the moat, for worshippers coming from the city, which was situated in that direction.

49. The facing of the *stupa* has all but disappeared and it is not possible from what has survived to determine the exact plan and

elevation of the *stupa*. Very probably the *stupa* consisted of a drum superimposed on a berm or basement. The drum was less than a hemisphere in section. The berm was probably circular on plan. An unusual and ingenious engineering device has been employed in the construction of the masonry at the bottom of this *stupa* as also in the other *stupa* unearthed in the Kankar Tekri referred to in *para.* 47 above. This part of the masonry is built up in the shape of a bowl (Plate VI (d)) which supports the superstructure and with its slanting sides resists the oblique thrust of the filling which is wide at the bottom and gradually narrows down as it rises up towards the top. The existing altitude of the *stupa* is slightly less in proportion to its base as compared with other *stupas* of the period but this can be explained by the fact that the top has been washed away. The bricks are not well baked as has been the case generally in ancient Malwa and this is the chief cause of the rather serious destruction which has overtaken the brick casing of the *stupa*.

50. The other two *stupas* are smaller and nothing more needs be said about them except that the inner filling of the South-West *stupa* consisted of black earth of which the surrounding black cotton soil consists, while the western *stupa* has never been completed. The construction seems to have stopped at a stage where the inner filling of *murum* had been finished while the casing was yet to be commenced.

51. In the principal mound of Vaisya Tekri the excavation was commenced by means of radiating trenches one in each quarter started at the base and followed up towards the top. The Western part of the mound was uncovered by a number of trenches carried to a considerable depth (Plate VI (b) and (c)). Only one trench was taken to cut the structure of the Western *stupa* in twain, while a circular cut was made round the base of the South-Western mound. The small antiquities found on the site are conspicuous by their paucity and a few that have been found are of little interest except a solitary fragment of a painted chinaware, the authenticity of which is doubtful. A linear pattern, part of which appears to be a conch or Sankha, is painted in green and red upon a white background.

Kumhar Tekri.

52. For the situation of the Kumhar Tekri see *para.* 47 above. As its name implies, the surface layer of this mound is literally made up of potshreds mixed with earth and ashes. The abundance of potshreds invited the spade. As the mound was rather flat, a trench was taken widthwise through the centre, and a couple of hours' work had been put in before remnants of human bones and skeletons began to be exposed. The first trench was widened and another cross trench was taken extending over the whole length of the mound. The mound proved to be a burial-cum-cremation ground. The upper stratum which ranges between two or three feet in depth

has yielded forty-two skeletons, some of which were more or less complete (Plate VIII (b)). They were in various positions. Most of them lay North-South, with head towards the North, though in one case the head is laid towards the South, and in two it points towards the South-West. The skeletons found in the Northern part of the mound lay on their bellies (*i. e.* upside down) (Plate IX (b)), while those in the Southern portion lay on their back (Plate VIII (b)). The faces of many were turned to the West, of some to the East, and of others upwards to the sky. The poses of a few were quite unusual for ordinary burial. Thus two of the skeletons had the knees bent and raised up (Plate VIII (c)). One of them was in a seated posture with the trunk folded and the head bent forward. Another again had the trunk twisted to right, the knees bent, and legs folded to left (Plate IX (a)). Still another was seated in a meditating attitude almost like a Buddhist monk or a Jain *Sadhu* (Plate IX (d)). A few of the skeletons, judging from their short stature and the development of pelvic cavity appeared to be of females, while a few others distinctly represented youngsters. A number of earrings (Plate XI (d)) made of shell were picked up from near the heads of some of the skeletons. One skeleton yielded a large number of small shell beads sufficient to be strung together into a necklace (Plate XI (f)). In one case probably representing a female the teeth were found to be painted red (Plate XI (b)). One large urn with the neck broken off (Plate X (a)), another small urn complete (Plate X (e)), and pieces of two or three large urns were found buried in the midst of skeletons. The large urn contained a few bones, ashes and smaller pottery mostly cups and dishes (Plate X (b)). The contents of the small urn consisted of ashes and bones. A large stone mortar and quite a number of stone pedestals were found in association with the burials. In some cases cups and dishes were found laid regularly round the skeletons, some in the right position and others topsyturvy (Plate IX (c)). Innumerable fragments of large and small jars, cups and dishes with which the mound is literally made up can be easily explained by this custom of burying a large number of earthen vessels and cups along with the dead body. Signs of cremation were also unearthed along the lower stratum reaching down to four or five feet below the surface of the mound. Thus the customs of cremation, post cremation partial burial, and simple and complete burial appear to have been in vogue almost simultaneously during the period to which the cemetery belongs. An indication of the approximate age of these skeletons is afforded by a number of coins (Plate XXVIII (a)) which were unearthed almost from the surface of the mound *i. e.*, from a stratum just above the skeletons. They are mostly cast coins notably with the elephant or tree in railing on the obverse and the *chaitya* or mountain with a crescent above on the reverse.

53. According to the latest opinion about the date of such coins, they may be assigned to the 2nd or 3rd century B. C. (B. M. *Cat of coins of Ancient India*, Intro pl. lxxvii). The skeletons must, therefore, be earlier than 2nd or 3rd century B. C. How much

earlier, one cannot say with certainty. Just as pre-historic antiquities were exposed just below the level of the *stupa* belonging to the Kushan period (Ist century A. D.) at Mohenjo Daro, may be that the people who were buried or cremated in the cemetery at the Kumhar Tekri perhaps belonged to pre-historic times

54. In order to explain the strange position of some of the skeletons, it was surmised at first that the persons concerned must have met with sudden death in some catastrophe and must have been buried after the bodies had stiffened into the peculiar postures. But references have since been found to customs of burying the dead in sitting, sleeping and twisted postures, prevailing among different peoples. The custom of burial among the Aryan people has been referred to in some Vedic and Buddhist texts.

55. To which race or ethnic group the Kumhar Tekri people belonged, it is difficult to say, till we hear more definitely from the anthropological experts of the Zoological Survey of India at Calcutta to whom all the better preserved skeletons have been sent for preservative treatment and anthropological study. Possibly these people constituted a distinct sect and had their separate ground for disposing of the dead, away from the city, as no traces of habitation have been traced so far, within a reasonable distance from this site.

Garh.

56. Lastly, we come to Garh or the site of the city proper. Its situation is described in *para.* 46 above. Here the demarcation of the limits of the city area is quite clear. The city was surrounded, as was usually the case in ancient cities, with a city wall, here very probably built of *kachcha* brick, on the East, the South and the North. In fact the over-abundance of dust met with everywhere on the site and the paucity or almost total absence of structures of *pucca* brick in our trial excavations would indicate that *kachcha* brick was very extensively used for building purposes at Ujjain. The Western boundary of the city was formed by the stream of the river Sipra where *kachcha* brick fortification could not possibly stand. Here the fortifications were constructed of a line of timber palisade remnants of which were unearthed in trenches taken on the river bank. The existence of such palisade in the fortifications of Patliputra, the capital of Chandragupta Maurya, on the Ganges, described by the Greek ambassador Megasthenes is well-known. Some large stone beads finished with exquisite polish generally associated with the Mauryan period, found at the level of the palisade in these trenches indicate the age of the palisade.

57. The expanse of the city site is fairly large and the major portion of the area is covered with fields which are under cultivation. It would have been an expensive affair beyond the present means of the Archaeological Department to acquire this land for excavations. Hence trial trenches were sunk in the banks and beds of ravines and in uncultivable plots of ground, with a view to find out general prospects for further excavations, and levels representing the different periods of history. This purpose of conducting trial excavations here

was fulfilled to a large extent. Moreover the excavations have yielded a wealth of antiquities which will enrich the Archæological Museums at Ujjain and at Gwalior.

58. Trenches G. 1 and G. 2 (Plate XIV (a)) which were sunk in the bank and bed of a ravine about a furlong to the South-West of the Kalka temple were very fruitful. It was revealed there that in order to reach the Mauryan level indicated by the find of a piece of white sand stone bearing Mauryan polish and punch marked and cast coins of the Mauryan period, we have to dig to a depth of 35 to 40 feet below the surface of the fields. The next upper level which may be assigned to the Sunga period is about 8 to 10 feet above the Mauryan level. No sure indications were available so far of the Kshatrapa and Gupta levels as the ground has been very badly disturbed by river floods as well as fire conflagrations. Perhaps these levels will be discovered in further excavations made in less disturbed areas in fields. No traces of regular houses or streets have yet been found.

59. Among interesting objects unearthed in these excavations foremost mention may be made of the so called ring wells (Plate XVI). These are made up of large earthenware rings about 2 feet in diameter and 7 to 8 inches in height fitted by rims one above another. In some cases so many as 20 to 25 rings were piled up to make a height of about 12 to 14 feet. Contents of these wells or pits varied in character from decayed earth, coins, stone relic caskets and pieces of pottery to bones of a horse or ass in one instance. It is surmised that these were used chiefly for storing grain and other similar domestic articles. Large jars or urns (Plate XIV) are another class of objects which deserve mention. One of these contained a few pieces of human bones and a clay seal inscribed with the name possibly of the person whose remains were among the contents. The seal also bears a figure of a seated bull or Nandi (Plate XXVIII (b)). The same jar also contained a small clay seal closely resembling a small coin with a human head on the obverse and a lotus flower on the reverse (Plate XXVIII (b)). Two of the trenches revealed small remnants of what appear to be water drains built of baked bricks (Plate XV (a) and (b)).

60. The small antiquities comprised clay objects and pieces of pottery polished or otherwise, such as jars, jugs with spouts, lids, cups, dishes, lamps, cleaning brushes, weights, wheels of toy carts, and tiles (Plates XVIII to XXI), terra cotta toys representing human figures, animals and birds (Plate XXII), beads of clay, shell, glass, and semi-precious stones (Plate XXVI and XXVII (b)) clay and shell bangles, plain and carved (Plate XXIII), ivory objects (Plate XXV (b) and (e)), stone objects including figurines carved in low relief on slate stone plaques (Plate XXI (c)), stone relic caskets (Plate XXV (a), (c) and (d)) clay seals inscribed or otherwise (Plate XXVIII (b)), and last but not least, punch-marked and cast copper coins (Plate XXIX). Near the very surface, pieces of coloured (blue, green and yellow) enamel tiles of plaster and two coins of Daulat Rao Scindia have also been found.

61. The study of the excavations and the excavated antiquities is yet not completed. The conclusions arrived at and opinions expressed above need therefore be taken only as tentative. They will be supplemented or modified in the light of further study which is in progress.

(ii) *Listing of Monuments.*—

62. No time could be found for listing monuments owing to the heavy programme of conservation and excavation works carried out in the year of report. No monuments were listed except a few stone sculptures at Ujjain and Kamed near Ujjain. These are included in the list of antiquities added to the Museums.

(iii) *Epigraphy.*—

63. Only one Sanskrit inscription was acquired in the year under report. That too being a fragment of a large inscription, little can be extracted from the existing portion about its purport. It is said to have been discovered during the drainage operations in the Ujjain city. The exact find spot is not recorded. It was in the custody of the Suba of Ujjain who kindly handed it to me, on my request. It consists of portions of 20 lines, neatly engraved on black slate stone, in Nagari characters of about the 10th century A. D. The language is classical Sanskrit and the text is in verse. The epigraph extended over not less than 53 slokas (verses) as is seen from that numerical figure occurring in the penultimate line. The inscription seems to refer to a great ascetic who was looked upon as another Siva by wise men (line 18), whose fire of knowledge had consumed the fuel of *karma* (line 10), who had made the quarters his garments (line 12), who occupied the high position of a king among sages (line 13), abode was conferred by king Narayana (line 16), the beautiful abode of Hari was in his hand *i. e.*, was easily accessible to him. The record mentions a temple of Purari or Siva (line 5), and the name of Mahakala (line 16). It refers also to the name of king Narayana (line 16). See Appendix E.

(iv) *Numismatics.*—

64. 270 Silver, 329 copper and 199 billon in all 798 coins were examined during the year of report.

65. Out of these, 472 coins *i. e.* 239 silver and 233 billon or copper (silver washed) were received in five lots as treasure trove from five different places in Gwalior State, namely (1) Pachora (District Gird), (2) Mudari (District Bhilsa), (3) Bahrera (District Morena), (4) Rampur (Jagir Aron) and (5) Khalana (District Ujjain). 30 silver coins were received in exchange in two lots of 27 and 3 coins from Central Museum, Nagpur. 43 copper coins were found in excavations at Ujjain. 251 copper coins were purchased at Ujjain from a local contractor who had picked them up from the site of the ancient city. One silver coin was purchased from a curio dealer and one copper coin was found in diggings near Cave No. 2 at Bagh (District Sardarpur).

66. The copper coins from Ujjain are either punch-marked or cast coins of the 2nd and 3rd centuries B. C. Some of these coins are such as do not seem to have been figured in any of the published Coin Catalogues.

67. Some good specimens of Kshatrapa and Kalachuri coins received in exchange represent Rudrasena II (year 189), Visvasena and Yasodaman, and Krishna Raja Kalachuri.

68. Three copper coins belong to Hoshang Shah Ghorī and Muhammad Shah II Khilji of Malwa. 238 silver coins represent Mughal Emperors mostly Aurangzeb, Shah Jahan, Shah Alam I, Mohammad Shah, Farrukhsiyar and Shah Alam II. One silver coin (purchased) belongs to Islam Shah Suri, Sultan of Delhi. Three copper coins are of Daulat Rao Scindia, which have been found in excavations at Ujjain. One coin from one of the treasure trove lots is of Ahilyabai Holkar and three are other State coins. See Appendix F.

VII. Archæological Museums.

(1) *At the Gujarī Mahal, Gwalior.*—

69. Nineteen coloured and five outline copies of mural paintings from Bagh Caves, a copy of a wall painting from Kumatgi (District Bijapur), a copy of a wall painting from an Iranian palace, three miniature Indian paintings, five metal images, one stone inscription (fragmentary) and one hundred and forty three coins, or, one hundred and seventy-seven exhibits in all, were added to this Museum in the year of report.

70. The copies of the Bagh paintings were prepared by Mons. S. Katchadourian a well-known Armenian artist of Paris. Some of these, notably some figures of the Buddha and all the figures of Bodhisattvas were recently discovered by Mons. Katchadourian. The paintings were provisionally purchased for the Museum pending the final approval of the Darbar. It must be admitted that the line work and the faithfulness of facial expressions in Mons. Katchadourian's copies are somewhat inferior to those in the copies formerly made by Indian artists. The colours also are much brighter than what one finds in the originals, at present. But Katchadourian's copies carry with them a faithful impression that they are copies of wall paintings which is absent in the older copies. Moreover the bright colours and the restorations perhaps show the paintings as they looked when they were fresh and undamaged and so appeal to lay visitors more effectively.

71. These copies were first displayed in a formal exhibition at the Gujarī Mahal in February 1939 and were seen by His Highness the Maharaja Scindia, Their Excellencies Sir Roger Lumley Governor of Bombay, and Lady Lumley, among other distinguished visitors. They

were also exhibited in the Bombay University Convocation Hall under the auspices of the Bombay Field Club, and also in a few European capitals where they are reported to have elicited words of admiration. In any case they have served the purpose of good publicity for the Bagh Caves which are now not behind the Ajanta Caves in their fame as repositories of ancient Indian art treasures.

72. The copy of a Kumatgi painting representing a polo match (17th century A. D.) made by Mons. Katchadourian was purchased from him, and the copy of an Iranian painting (also 17th century A. D.) was presented by him.

73. All the metal images were purchased. They are:—

- (1) The biggest of them is a god, eight armed, standing on a high ornamental pedestal and having a highly ornamental frame at the back. The god has a mark or a third eye on the forehead and a serpent overhead. The weapons held by him in his hands resemble a trident, a rosary, a lotus, and a cup with a spout. The identification of the god is not quite certain. He may be Brahmanical Siva or his Buddhist copy.
- (2) An image of four armed Siva dancing in sacrificial fire.
- (4) A *tantric* image of four headed and twelve armed Siva in union with his consort Parvati.
- (4) A standing Buddha with his right hand raised in the preaching attitude (*dharma-chakra-mudra*) and holding a begging bowl in his left hand.
- (5) A comic figure of a dwarf—a Tibetan (?) *Bhikshu*, pot-bellied, clean shaved, and grinning.

74. The stone inscription and coins are dealt with under Epigraphy and Numismatics above (paras 63 and 64-68) respectively.

75. The completion of the restoration of Room No. 4, the extensive repairs to the two storeyed underground cellar and the minor additions and alterations to the kiosque and other parts of the building have already been referred to under conservation head in paras 19-26 above.

76. It only remains to describe an important work accomplished in the year of report and that is the extensive re-grouping and re-arrangement of stone sculptures and inscriptions in the Museum.

77. The re-arrangement was made with a three-fold purpose.

Firstly, many sculptures acquired in recent years had been exhibited in provisional places in order to avoid the previous arrangement being disturbed. It was necessary to fix them up in their proper places.

Secondly, a number of sculptures notably those brought from the excavations at the Kakanmadh temple last year and some stone

inscriptions that had accumulated, needed new accommodation, and this could be provided only by shifting many sculptures from their existing places.

Thirdly, experience of the last few years showed that many distinguished visitors had no sufficient time at their disposal to visit so many different rooms in which the sculptures classified on scientific lines had been exhibited. It was found advisable to bring together selected sculptures into a small group of prominent and easily accessible rooms even at some sacrifice of scientific classification, so that those who wanted to have an idea of the artistic side of the Museum in a short time, could have it by visiting these few rooms.

78. With these objectives in view Rooms Nos. 5 and 26 which formerly contained Jaina Tirthamkaras and the ten Avataras of Vishnu were vacated and were re-occupied with important sculptures of promiscuous nature selected both from the artistic and the iconographic points of view. Similarly, fine and large-sized sculptures of Vishnu, Siva, Parvati, and Yasoda-Krishna were brought together in Room No. 25. The stone inscriptions in Room No. 1 and capitals of pillars in Room No. 2 were reshuffled partly to relieve congestion and partly to make place for waiting exhibits. Room No. 4 is set apart to exhibit the old and new collections of Bagh paintings. Thus, Rooms Nos. 1 to 5 and Rooms Nos. 25 and 26 which are situated in the most prominent and the most easily accessible part of the Museum building, make a group by themselves, where selected representative exhibits are brought together for conveying a fairly adequate idea of the more important antiquarian treasures which the Museum is proud of.

79. The remaining sculptures were re-grouped and re-arranged scientifically in the other rooms. For this purpose the whole collection of sculptures had to be reshuffled and many a sculpture had to be transferred from one room to another, and to be given a different setting.

80. Suitable additions and alterations were made to the platforms and pedestals to support the sculptures in their new positions. Arrangement for additional lighting had to be made in Room No. 25 by cutting open two wall screens.

81. The Museum has been maintaining its popularity. It attracted as usual a large number of visitors in the year of report. Names of the distinguished visitors are given below :—

1. Mr. Bihari Lal A. O. Rajgarh State.
2. Mons. Henri Marcha' and his wife.
3. Dada Shastri Kayarkar, Nagpur.
4. Sir C. Y. Chintamani, Editor, Leader, Allahabad.
5. Lady Mehta and Mrs. Raiji.
6. Hindu Pilgrims' party.

7. Prof. Datto Waman Potdar, Poona.
8. Swami Kuvalayanandji.
9. Mons. S. Katchadourian, Armenian Artist, Paris.
10. Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Bombay.
11. Party of students, Gorkhi Midd'e School, Lashkar.
12. Mr. J. F. Bruce, Professor of History and party of students from the Punjab University.
13. Prof. J. C. Taluqdar with a party of students from St. John's College, Agra.
14. Baron H. H. Von Veltheim, Germany.
15. Rani Rajwade.
16. H. H. Maharaja Scindia, Their Excellencies Sir Roger Lumley the Governor of Bombay, and Lady Lumley, and party.
17. Madame Jean Locquin, attachee Musee Guimet.
18. Dr. C. Krause, Lashkar.
19. Mr. M. Vishveshvar Sharma, Journalist, Madras.
20. Mr. K. Dikshit, Editor, Veena, Indore.
21. Goswami Purushottamlal Maharaj, Kotah.
22. Mr. A. P. Pattani, Prime Minister, Bhavanagar.
23. Swami Sarvadananda, President, Congress Committee, and Chief Organiser, All India Arya Vir Dal, Shahganj, Jaunpur.

(ii) *At the Mahakal temple, Ujjain.*—

82. A few sculptures were added to this collection this year. Only one of these deserves special mention. It is an interesting image of seated Ganesa of the Gupta period, discovered in a field on the outskirts of *garh*, the city site of ancient Ujjayini, by a cultivator from whom it was acquired for the Museum.

83. In order to adapt the present premises of this Museum namely the eastern wing of the Dharmashala of the Mahakal temple for exhibiting small antiquities excavated this year at Ujjain, a grant of Rupees two thousand and five hundred had been sanctioned. But the place is neither permanently available for use as a Museum, nor is quite suitable for the desired purpose. No measures of additions and alterations were carried out, and the grant was reserved for future work.

84. A proposal for a new suitable building for a Museum at Ujjain in a prominent quarter of the city is now under contemplation.

VIII. Publications.

85. Annual Administration Reports of the Department for the years 1933-34, (V. S. 1990), 1934-35 (V. S. 1991), 1935-36 (V. S. 1992) and 1936-37 (V. S. 1993) which were in Press last year were printed and published in the year of report. The Annual Administration

Report for the year 1937-38 (V. S. 1994) has been in Press, and will be out shortly.

An illustrated article on 'Ujjayini of the Past' was contributed to the Birthday Special Number of the *Jayaji Prataḥ*.

A new edition of " Surwaya " was also published in the year of report, as copies of the previous edition had been exhausted.

IX. Important Events.

86. Important events in the year of report were :—

- (1) An exhibition of old and new copies of the mural paintings from Bagh Caves, at the Archæological Museum, Gujar Mahal, from the 1st to the 5th of February 1939.
- (2) Visit to the Archæological Museum and the exhibition of the Bagh paintings by H. H. the Maharaja Scindia and Their Excellencies the Governor of Bombay, and Lady Lumley, on the 2nd of February 1939.
- (3) Visit of Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, the Director General of Archæology in India to Ujjain for the inspection of sites proposed for excavations.
- (4) Visit of Khan Bahadur Md. Sana Ulla, the Archæological Chemist in India to the Bagh Caves.
- (5) The Director of Archæology, Gwalior, paid visits of study to the excavations and Museums at Harrapa, Mohenjodaro, Taxila, to the Museums at Lahore and Peshawar, and to the collections of excavated antiquities from Rohatak, in the Office of the Director General of Archæology in India at Delhi.

87. Important archæological monuments in the districts were visited by the following distinguished visitors :—

- (a) *Bagh Caves*.—(1) Rana Saheb of Jobat and party, (2) Sardar Y. R. Ghorpade of Gwalior, (3) Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru, (4) Mr. A. V. Thakkar, (5) Rai Bahadur M. P. Bhola, Forest Adviser, Gwalior Government, (6) Mr. Ramnath Sharma, Inspecting Officer, Forest Department, Gwalior, (7) Mons. S. Katchadourian, an Armenian Artist, Paris, (8) Dr. G. Tucci Member Royal Academy of Italy (9) Secretary of the Hungarian Oriental Society, Budapest, (10) Mr. Gajraj Singh, Inspecting Officer, Revenue Department, Gwalior, (11) Dr. C. Krause, Deputy Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior, and (12) Mr. Z. A. Hashmy, Suba, District Sardarpur, Gwalior State.
- (b) *Udaygiri Caves*.—Baron Dr. H. H. Von Veltheim, Germany, (2) A party of the History students of the Punjab

University, (3) Sardar D. K. Jadhav, Director of Agriculture, Gwalior, (4) Mr. G. H. Chinchani, Suba, District Bhilsa, Gwalior State, (5) Mr. B. N. Mehta, I. C. S. Junior Member of the Board of Revenue, U. P., (6) Mr. K. J. Khandalavala.

X. Photographs and Drawings.

88. 463 photographs were taken in the year of report and about 471 photo prints were prepared for the following purposes:—

- (1) For the Album submitted with the Annual Administration Report for the Samvat year 1994.
- (2) For the Album presented to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Scindia on the auspicious occasion of his Birthday.
- (3) For Office record.
- (4) For supplying demands from scholars and purchasing customers and
- (5) For preparation of half tone blocks.

89. Ten Drawings were prepared and kept in the record.

90. No lantern slides were prepared in the year of report.

91. For detailed lists of Photographs, Drawings and Lantern slides see Appendices H, I and J respectively.

XI. Office Library.

92. 175 Books were added to the Office library in the year of report. They comprise publications on Archæology, Art, Architecture, History, and allied subjects. Out of these 97 were purchased and the remaining 78 were received as presents or in exchange from the Government of India, Provincial Governments and Governments of Indian States, and Institutions, to whom our thanks are due.

A detailed list of books is given in Appendix K.

XII. Expenditure and Income.

93. The expenditure incurred under the different heads of the budget and the income realised from various sources are set forth in Appendices L and M respectively. The annual expenditure amounted to Rs. 45,269-5-2 and the income to Rs. 400-9-2, in the year of report.

XIII. Concluding Remarks.

94. In conclusion, I am glad to express my sincere gratitude to Sir Manubhai Mehta, the Home Minister, for the keen and scholarly interest he has evinced in the work of this Department, for his strong and effective support in securing necessary budget grants to meet the urgent needs of the Department, and for his never failing courtesy and kindness.

M. B. GARDE,
Director of Archæology,
Gwalior State.

P A R T II.

Appendix A.

**Tour Diary of the Director of Archæology, Gwalior
State, for the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.**

Date, month and year.	Movements and Halts.	Remarks.
August 1938.		
7th-9th	Gwalior to Bagh Caves.	
10th-15th	Halt at Bagh Caves.	
16th-17th	Bagh Caves to Ujjain.	
18th	Halt at Ujjain.	
19th	Ujjain to Gwalior.	
November 1938.		
27th-28th	Gwalior to Ujjain.	
29th	Halt at „	
30th	Ujjain to Indore.	
December 1938.		
1st	Indore to Bagh.	
2nd	Visit to Bagh Caves.	
3rd	Bagh to Indore.	
4th	Indore to Kasravad.	
5th	Kasravad to Indore and Ujjain.	
6th	Halt at Ujjain.	
7th	Ujjain to Bhilsa.	
8th	Bhilsa to Gyaspur and back.	
9th	Visit to Lohangi rock, Khamb Baba and Udaygiri Caves.	
10th	Visit to Bijamandal mosque, Kak- pur temples and arrival at Chanderi.	

Appendix A.—(*contd*)

Date, month and year.	Movements and Halts.	Remarks.
11th	Halt at Chanderi.	
12th	Chanderi to Surwaya and thence to Gwalior.	
17th-18th	Gwalior to Lahore.	
19th	Lahore to Harappa.	
20th-21st	Harappa to Mohenjo Daro.	
22nd	Halt at Mohenjo Daro.	
23rd-24th	Enjoyed casual leave.	
25th	Mohenjo Daro to Taxila.	
26th	Halt at Taxila.	
27th	Taxila to Peshawar.	
27th-28th	Peshawar to Delhi.	
29th	Halt at Delhi.	
30th	Delhi to Agra and Gwalior.	
February 1939.		
13th	Gwalior to Suhanian.	
14th	Halt at Suhanian.	
15th	Suhanian to Gwalior.	
18th-19th	Gwalior to Bhilsa.	
19th	Halt at Bhilsa and visit to Udaygiri.	
20th	Bhilsa to Gyarspur.	
21st	Gyarspur to Bhilsa.	
22nd-23rd	Bhilsa to Gwalior.	
March 1939.		
19th-20th	Gwalior to Ujjain.	
21st-29th	Halt at Undasa.	
30th-31st	Ujjain to Bagh.	

Appendix A.—(contd.)

Date, month and year.	Movements and Halts.	Remarks.
April 1939.		
1st	Bagh to Bagh Caves.	
2nd	Halt at „	
3rd-4th	Bagh Caves to Undasa.	
5th-12th	Halt at Undasa.	
13th	Undasa to Mandsaur.	
14th	Mandsaur to Kesarpura, Khor and back.	
15th	Kesarpura to Undasa.	
16th-17th	Undasa to Gwalior.	
23rd-24th	Gwalior to Ujjain and Undasa.	
25th	Halt at Undasa.	
26th	Undasa to Gadh and back.	
27th-29th	Halt at Undasa.	
30th	Undasa to Gadh.	
May 1939.		
1st-4th	Halt at Gadh.	
5th	Gadh to Undasa and back.	
6th-10th	Halt at Gadh.	
11th	Gadh to Undasa and back.	
12th-13th	Halt at Gadh.	
14th	Ujjain to Kameth and back.	
15th	Halt at Gadh.	
16th	Gadh to Undasa and back.	
17th-20th	Halt at Gadh.	
21st	Gadh to Undasa and back.	

Appendix A.—(*concl'd*)

Date, month and year.	Movements and Halts.	Remarks.
21st-22nd	Ujjain to Bagh Caves.	
23rd	Halt at Bagh Caves.	
24th	Bagh Caves to Ujjain.	
25th	Ujjain to Undasa and back.	
26th-27th	Ujjain to Bhilsa.	
28th	Bhilsa to Gyarpur and back.	
29th	Bhilsa to Udaygiri Caves and back.	
30th	Bhilsa to Gwalior.	

Appendix B.

List of monuments conserved during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Place.	Name of Monument.	Amount sanctioned.		Total.	Amount spent.		Total.	Remarks.
			Current year.	Last year.		Current year.	Last year.		
1	Gwalior	Fixing barbed wire at the tomb of Md. Ghaus.	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0	Rs. a. p. ..	Rs. a. p. 45 0 0	Rs. a. p. 43 1 1	Rs. a. p. ..	Rs. a. p. 43 1 1	
2	"	Minor repairs to Gujar Mahal (Estimate No. 10/95)	192 0 0	..	192 0 0	191 11 4	..	191 11 4	
3	"	" (" " 12/95)	190 0 0	..	190 0 0	185 1 11	..	185 1 11	
4	"	" (" " 18b/95)	99 0 0	..	99 0 0	96 15 3	..	96 15 3	
5	"	" (" " 26/95)	23 0 0	..	23 0 0	22 7 5	..	22 7 5	
6	"	Special repairs to the cellar at Gujar Mahal (Estimate No. 20/95).	2,500 0 0	..	2,500 0 0	2,499 7 8	..	2,499 7 8	
7	"	" (Estimate No. 27/95)	849 0 0	..	849 0 0	845 10 10	..	845 10 10	
8	"	Restoration of room 4 in Gujar Mahal (Estimate No. 20/94).	..	..	..	..	1,721 8 11	1,721 8 11	
9	Suhania	Repairs to Kakanmadh temple (Estimate No. 17/94)	..	..	..	..	45 11 3	45 11 3	
10	"	" (" " 19/94)	..	..	..	..	27 8 3	27 8 3	
11	"	" (" " 30/94)	..	..	..	..	119 6 0	119 6 0	

12	Gyaraspur	..	Making new signboard of Maladevi temple (Estimate No. 14/94).	18 0 0	..	18 0 0	17 2 9	..	17 2 9
13	"	..	Maladevi temple (Estimate No. 20/94).	..	..	..	17 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0
14	Kakpur	..	Repairs to two old temples (Estimate No. 25/94).	..	..	..	..	7 0 0	7 0 0
15	"	..	Putting up a signboard (Estimate No. 13/94),	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	1 0 0
16	Udaygiri	..	Repairs to Caves (Estimate No. 13/95).	140 0 0	..	140 0 0	135 10 2	..	135 10 2
17	"	..	Making a new singboard (Estimate No. 17/95).	18 0 0	..	18 0 0	16 5 7	..	16 5 7
18	Khor	..	Signboard of Nau Toran temple (Estimate No. 18a/95).	33 0 0	..	33 0 0	32 2 0	..	32 2 0
19	Bagh	..	Special repairs to the Caves (Estimate No. 21/95).	10,000 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	8,114 15 1	2,359 11 5	10,474 10 6
20	"	..	Repairs to Rest House near Bagh Cave (Estimate No. 31/94).	..	..	..	..	67 10 7	67 10 7
			Total ..	14,107 0 0	..	14,107 0 0	12,200 11 1	4,366 8 5	16,567 3 6

Appendix C.

List of inscriptions copied or noticed during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Locality.	Object Inscribed.	Number of Lines.	Script.	Language.	Name of King.	Date.	Purport.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Ujjain.	On a stone fragment found during the drainage operations in the city. Exact find spot is not recorded.	20	Old Nagari of about 10th century A.D.	Sanskrit.	Narayana.	Not seen in the existing portion.	It is only a fragment of a large inscription. Purport is not clear from the existing portion. It seems to refer to a great ascetic who was looked upon as another Siva by wise men (line 8), whose ocean of penance was unfathomable (line 9), whose fire of knowledge had consumed the fuel of <i>karma</i> (line 10), who had made the quarters his garments (line 12), who occupied the high position of a King among sages (line 13), abode was conferred by King Narayana (line 16), the beautiful abode of Hari was in his hands <i>i. e.</i> was easily accessible to him. The record mentions a temple of Purari or Siva (line 5), and the name of Mahakal (line 16). It refers also to the name of King Narayana (line 16).	

Appendix D.

List of coins examined during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
1	Mihirabhoja of Kanauj	..	Adi Varaha ..	Copper.	6	Silver plated.
2	Indo-Sassanian	..	Obv: altar, attendants and Sri. Rev: Symbols and dots.	..	3	..
3	..	..	Do.	..	27	..
4	Islam Shah Sur	..	..	Silver.	1	
5	Shah Jahan	.. A. H. 1069	..	..	1	
6	Aurangzeb ..	.. R. Y. 5	Ujjain ..	..	1	
7	..	.. 1102	Surat ..	..	1	
		34				
8	..	.. R. 41	..	..	1	
9	..	.. 1114	..	..	1	
		47				
10	Farrukhsiyar	..	Shahjahanabad	..	1	
11	Muhammad Shah	..	..	..	1	
		R. 11				
12	..	.. 114	..	..	1	
		21				
13	..	.. 115	..	..	1	
		31				
14	..	.. 112	..	..	6	
15	Alamgir II ..	.. R. Y. 6	..	..	2	
16	..	.. R. Y. 7	Ujjain Darulfath	..	2	
17	..	..	Shahjahanabad	..	1	
18	Ahmad Shah	..	..	..	1	
		12				
19	Shah Alam II	.. 1177	Shahjahanabad	..	1	
		4				
20	..	.. 1180	..	..	2	
21	..	.. 1182	..	..	2	

Appendix D. -(contd).

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
22	Shah Alam II ..	1183	..	Silver.	1	
23	„ ..	1188	Ujjain ..	„	1	
24	„ ..	1189	„ ..	„	1	
25	„ ..	..	Shahjahanabad	„	2	
26	„ ..	..	..	„	30	
27	Ahalyabai Holkar ..	1185	Malharnagar ..	„	1	
		15				
28	Jaipur State ..	..	..	„	3	
29	Mughal ..	..	..	„	22	
30	Shah Jahan ..	A. H. 1056	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 20 ?				
31	„ ..	A. H. 1062	Ahmadnagar ..	„	1	
		R. 24				
32	„ ..	A. H. 1066	Surat ..	„	1	
33	„ ..	..	„ ..	„	1	
		R. 29				
34	Aurangzeb ..	R. 4	„ ..	„	1	
35	„ ..	R. 6	„ ..	„	2	
36	„ ..	R. 7	Islamabad ..	„	1	
37	„ ..	A.H. (10)76	Surat ..	„	2	
		R. 8				
38	„ ..	R. 9	Akbarabad ..	„	1	
39	„ ..	R. 10	..	„	1	
40	„ ..	A. H. 1079	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 11				
41	„ ..	A. H. 1080	„ ..	„	1	
		R. 1 (2)				
42	„ ..	A. H. 1086	..	„	1	
43	„ ..	R. 14 Tir	Ahemdabad ..	„	1	
44	„ ..	R. 15	„ ..	„	1	

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
45	Aurangzeb ..	R. 17	Surat ..	Silver.	1	
46	„ ..	A.H.(1)076	Golkondah ..	„	1	
		R. 20				
47	„ ..	R. 23	..	„	1	
48	„ ..	A. H. 10-	..	„	1	
		R. 24				
49	„ ..	A. H. 1092	Multan ..	„	1	
		R. 25				
50	„ ..	A. H. 1092	..	„	1	
		R. 25				
51	„ ..	A. H. 1093	Burhanpur ..	„	1	
		R. 25				
52	„ ..	R. 25	Golkondah ..	„	2	
53	„ ..	A. H. 1094	Multan ..	„	1	
		R. 26				
54	„ ..	A. H. 1096	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 27				
55	„ ..	A. H. 1096	„ ..	„	1	
		28				
56	„ ..	A. H. 1097	Multan ..	„	2	
		R. 29				
57	„ ..	A. H. 109-	Alamgirpur ..	„	1	
		2-				
58	„ ..	A. H. 1097	Shahjahanabad Darul-Khilafat.	„	1	
		R. 30				
59	„ ..	A. H. 1097	Mustaquirrul Khilafat ..	„	1	
60	„ ..	A. H. 1098	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 30				
61	„ ..	R. 30	Golkondah ..	„	1	

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
62	Aurangzeb ..	.. A. H. 1098 R. 31	Golkondah ..	.. Silver.	1	
63	„ ..	.. A. H. 1098 R. 31	..	„	1	
64	„ ..	.. A. H. 1099 R. 31	Narnol ..	..	1	
65	„ ..	.. A. H. 1098 R. 31	..	„	1	
66	„ ..	.. A. H. 109— R. 31	..	„	1	
67	„ ..	.. A. H. 1099 R. 32	..	„	1	
68	„ ..	.. A. H. 1100 R. 32	..	„	1	
69	„ ..	.. A. H. 1099 R. 32	..	„	1	
70	„ ..	.. A. H. 1100 R. 32 ?	Multan ..	..	1	
71	„ ..	.. A. H. 1102 R. 32	Lahore (Darul Saltanat) ..	„	1	
72	„ ..	.. A. H. 1100 R. 32	Akbarabad Mustaquirrul Khilafat.	„	1	
73	„ ..	.. A. H. 1100 R. 32	..	„	1	
74	„ ..	.. A. H. 1101 R. 33	..	„	1	
75	„ ..	.. A. H. 1102 R. 32	..	„	1	
76	„ ..	.. A. H. 1102 R. 34	Surat ..	..	1	

Appendix D. —(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
77	Aurangzeb ..	R. 34	..	Silver.	1	
78	„ ..	A. H. 1103	Tattah ..	„	1	
		R. 38				
79	„ ..	A. H. 1103	Ajmer (Darul Khair) ..	„	1	
80	„ ..	A. H. 1104	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 35				
81	„ ..	A. H. 1105	Alamgirpur ..	„	1	
		R. 37				
82	„ ..	A. H. 1104	Tattah ..	„	1	
		R. 37				
83	„ ..	A. H. 1105	Alamgirpur ..	„	1	
		R. 38				
84	„ ..	A. H. 1106	Surat ..	„	1	
		R. 38				
85	„ ..	A. H. 1106	Alamgirpur ..	„	1	
		R. 38				
86	„ ..	R. 38	Akbarnagar ..	„	1	
87	„ ..	R. 38	..	„	3	
88	„ ..	A. H. 1106	Shahjahanabad ..	„	1	
89	„ ..	A. H. 1107	Alamgirpur ..	„	1	
		R. 39				
90	„ ..	A. H. 1107	Lahore ..	„	1	
		R. 40				
91	„ ..	A. H. 1107	..	„	1	
		R. 40				
92	„ ..	A. H. 1106	Ajmir ..	„	1	
		R. 38				
93	„ ..	A. H. 1708	..	„	1	
		R. 4				

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.		Date.	Mint or type.		Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
94	Aurangzeb ..		A. H. 1110	..		Silver.	1	
			R. 43					
95	" ..		A. H. 1110	..		"	1	
96	" ..		A. H. 1112	..		"	1	
			R. 43					
97	" ..		R. 43	..		"	1	
98	" ..		A. H. 1111	Shahjahanabad	..	"	1	
			R. 43					
99	" ..		A. H. 1111	..		"	1	
			R. 43					
100	" ..		A. H. 1112	Jahangirnagar	..	"	1	
			R. 44					
101	" ..		A. H. 1112	Surat	..	"	1	
			R. 44					
102	" ..		A. H. 1112	..		"	2	
			R. 44					
103	" ..		A. H. 11-2	..		"	1	
			R. 4					
104	" ..		R. 41	Akbarnagar	..	"	1	
105	" ..		R. 41	..		"	1	
106	" ..		R. 42	..		"	1	
107	" ..		1113	Surat	..	"	1	
			R. 45					
108	" ..		A. H. 1113	..		"	1	
			R. 45					
109	" ..		A. H. 11--	Akbarnagar	..	"	1	
			R. 45					
110	" ..		A. H. 1113	..		"	1	
			R. 4					

Appendix D.-(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
111	Aurangzeb ..	A. H. 1114	..	Silver.	1	
		45				
112	.. ..	R. 45	Akbarabad ..	..	1	
113	.. ..	A. H. 1114	..	..	1	
		R. 46				
114	.. ..	A. H. 1114	Ajmer ..	..	1	
		47				
115	.. ..	A. H. 1114	Surat ..	..	1	
		47				
116	.. ..	A. H. 1114	..	..	1	
		47				
117	.. ..	A. H. 1115	Akbarnagar ..	..	1	
		R. 47				
118	.. ..	A. H. 1115	..	..	1	
		47				
119	.. ..	R. 47	Alamgirpur ..	..	1	
120	.. ..	R. 47	Jahangirnagar	..	1	
121	.. ..	A. H. 1115	Akbarnagar ..	..	1	
		R. 48				
122	.. ..	A. H. 1115	..	..	3	
		48				
123	.. ..	A. H. 1116	Surat ..	..	1	
		48				
124	.. ..	R. 48	Alamgirpur ..	..	1	
125	.. ..	A. H. 1116	Ahemdabad ..	..	1	
		R. 49				
126	.. ..	A. H. 1117	Murshidabad ..	..	1	
		R. 49				
127	.. ..	A. H. 1118	..	..	1	
		51				

Appendix D: -(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
128	Aurangzeb ..	..	..	Silver.	1	
129	" ..	..	Surat ..	"	4	
130	" ..	..	..	"	7	
131	Shah Alam I	A. H. 1120	Alamgirpur ..	"	1	
		R. 2				
132	" ..	..	Surat ..	"	2	
133	Farrukhsiyar	A. H. 1126	Bareily ..	"	1	
		R. 3				
134	" ..	..	..	"	1	
135	Shah Alam II	..	..	"	1	
136	Indo Sassanian	..	Obv: Sri and dots. Rev: altar and attendants.	Billon.	24	
137	" ..	..	Symbols and dots altar and attendants.	"	6	
138	" ..	..	Sri and Symbols. altar etc.	"	5	
139	" ..	..	Obliterated ..	"	37	
140	Mihirabhoja of Kanauj..	..	Sri Madadi Varaha and figure of a boar.	"	26	
141	" ..	..	Do.	"	99	
142	Shah Jahan	..	..	Silver.	1	
143	Aurangzeb ..	A. H. 1094	..	"	1	
		R. 27				
144	" ..	A. H. 1097	Surat ..	"	1	
		30				
145	" ..	A.H.109(8)	Multan ..	"	1	
		R. 30				
146	" ..	R. 32	..	"	1	
147	" ..	A. H. 1102	Narnol ..	"	1	
		34				
148	" ..	A. H. 1105	Lucknow ..	"	1	
		38				

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
149	Aurangzeb ..	A. H. 1106	Surat	Silver.	1	
		R. 38				
150	„ ..	A. H. 1108	Mustaquirrul Khilafat ..	„	1	
151	„ ..	A. H. 1109	Surat	„	1	
		41				
152	„ ..	A. H. 1109	.. ..	„	1	
		41				
153	„ ..	A. H. 1111	Surat . ..	„	1	
		41				
154	„ ..	A. H. 1112	„	„	1	
		44				
155	„ ..	A. H. 1113	Lahore	„	1	
		45				
156	„ ..	A. H. 1114	Akbarnagar ..	„	1	
		47				
157	„ ..	A. H. 1114	Darul Saltanat ..	„	1	
		46				
158	„ ..	A. H. --14	Surat	„	1	
159	„ ..	A. H. 1115	Akbarnagar ..	„	2	
		R. 47				
160	„ ..	A. H. 1116	Khujista Buniyad ..	„	1	
		R. 48				
161	„ ..	A. H. 1116	Surat	„	1	
		R. 48				
162	„ ..	A. H. 1117	Akbarnagar ..	„	1	
		R. 49				
163	„ ..	.. ..	.. ..	„	2	
164	Shah Alam I	A. H. 1120	Surat	„	1	
165	Punch marked	.. ..	Symbols	„	8	

Appendix D —(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
166	M. K. Rudrasena II ..	189	Bust and legend ..	Silver.	1	
167	" ..	18 (a)	" " ..	"	1	
168	" ..	..	" " ..	"	1	
167	Visvasena ..	2-7	" " ..	"	1	
170	" ..	21 (7)	" " ..	"	1	
171	" ..	2 - -	" " ..	"	1	
172	" ..	..	" " ..	"	1	
173	K. Yasodaman II ..	..	" " ..	"	1	
174	Krishna Kaja Kalachuri	..	" " ..	"	11	
175	Aurangzeb .	1075	Surat ..	"	1	
176	" ..	1093	..	"	1	
		25				
177	Shah Jahan ..	1027	..	"	1	
		29				

Found in excavations at Ujjain.

178	Cast coin ..	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XI. 25.	Obv: elephant to 1. Rev: Chaitya with crescent above.	Copper.	1	
179	" ..	Do.	Do.	"	1	
180	" ..	Do.	Do.	"	1	
181	" ..	Do.	Do.	"	3	
182	" ..	Do.	Do.	"	1	
183	" ..	Do.	Do.	"	3	
184	" ..	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XI. 17-18.	Obv: Caduceus. Rev: railing with a tree.	"	1	
185	" ..	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XXXVII. 18.	Class V. Var. f. ..	"	1	
186	Punch marked (Ujjayini)	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XXXVII. 4.	„ I. Var. a. ..	"	1	

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
187	Punch marked (Ujjayini)	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XXXVIII. 9.	Class 2. Var. b. ..	Copper.	1	
188	Punch marked (Ujjayini) or cast.	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XXXVII. 20.	„ 1. goddess Avanti symbol.	„	1	
189	Punch marked (Ujjayini)	..	Obv: solar symbol a flower etc. Rev: caduceus.	„	1	
190	„ „	..	Obv: a disc (solar) with rays. Rev: Avanti symbol.	„	1	
191	Punch marked ..	..	Obv: Chaitya, solar flower etc. Rev defaced.	„	1	
192	„ ..	..	Obv: Crescent and other symbols with <i>Ha</i> or <i>Ta</i> Rev: Fish in a serpentine quadrangle. Unassigned.	„	1	
193	„ ..	..	Obv: solar symbol, a figure and crescent. Rev: plain.	„	1	
194	Cast ..	..	Obv: flower etc. (defaced) Rev: Avanti symbol.	„	1	Broken.
195	Cast or Punch marked	..	Damaged	„	3	
196	Punch marked ..	..	„ .. ..	„	2	
197	„ ..	..	„ .. ..	„	1	
198	„ ..	..	„ .. ..	„	1	
199	„ ..	..	„ .. ..	„	1	
200	„ ..	..	„ and broken ..	„	2	
201	„ ..	..	„ .. ..	„	2	
202	„ ..	..	„ .. ..	„	1	
203	Indo-Sassanian or Gadhaiya.	I. M. C. Pl.XXV.10.	Obv: Sri, Vi, etc. Rev: altar and attendants.	Billon.	1	Silver plated.
204	„ „	I. M. C. Pl.XXV.11.	Obv: a crude human figure Rev: altar etc.	„	1	
205	Muhammad Shah Khilji II of Malwa 916-937.	A. H. 922	Obv: legend. Rev: date etc.	Copper.	1	

Appendix D.—(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
206	..	..	..	..	..
207	Daulat Rao Scindia ..	..	Darulfath Ujjain Obv: leg. of Shah Alam Rev: Date and mint.	Copper.	3	
208	Punch marked ..	Cat. of British Museum, Pl. XI. 11.	Defaced	"	1	
209	" ..	"	"	"	1	
210	" ..	..	" .. ..	"	1	

Purchased at Ujjain.

211	Punch marked ..	..	Obv: deity seated. Rev: Avanti symbol. Avanti Class 2 Var. V.	Copper.	1	
212	" ..	..	Obv: solar symbol etc. Rev: Chaitya. Taxila, Ancient coins by Cunn- ingham, Pl. II. 1 or 2.	"	11	
213	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVII.4.	Avanti, class I Var. (a) ..	"	1	
214	" ..	..	Avanti. Obv: river etc. Rev: blank.	"	1	
215	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XIX. 5.	..	"	14	
216	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVII. 12.	Avanti	"	2	
217	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVIII.22.	Avanti Class 2 Var. (1) ..	"	4	
218	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVI.20.	Avanti. Class 1 Var. (a) ..	"	2	
219	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVII.6.	Avanti. Class 3 Var. (a) ..	"	3	
220	" ..	I. M. C. Pl. XXIII. 3. Vol. 1.	Taxila	"	4	
221	" ..	C. B. M. Pl. XI. 8.	"	"	1	
222	" ..	..	Avanti. Class 2 Var. (e) ..	"	1	
223	" ..	..	" .. (g) ..	"	1	

Appendix D. —(contd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
224	Punch marked	..	Obv: Rev: defaced	Copper.	1	
225	"	..	Obv: an animal. Rev: tree and railing.	"	1	
226	"	..	Avanti, Class V. Var. (a) ..	"	1	
227	"	..	Avanti, Obv: railing, bull, etc.	"	1	
228	"	..	Rev: Avanti symbol. Obv: animal to 1. Rev: a circle with flowers around.	"	3	
229	"	..	Obv: a crude horse. Rev: Svastika.	"	1	
230	"	..	Obv: railing. Rev: tree.	"	1	
231	"	..	Obv: horse to 1. Rev: defaced. Avanti type.	"	1	
232	"	..	Avanti. Obv: solar symbol. Rev: defaced.	"	3	
233	" or cast	..	Obv: a figure (human). Rev: defaced.	"	1	
234	"	..	Obv: animal. Rev: defaced.	"	1	
235	"	..	Obv: a circle with flowers around. Rev: defaced.	"	1	
236	"	..	Obv: animal indistinct. Rev: symbols indistinct.	"	3	
237	"	..	Obv: animal indistinct Rev: symbols indistinct ✓ Avati type.	"	3	
238	"	..	Obv: indistinct symbols Rev: Avanti symbol	"	1	
239	"	..	" "	"	2	
240	"	..	Similar to C. B. M. Pl. XLI. Unassignable ..	"	29	
241	"	"	" "	"	40	
242	Andhra or cast	..	Andhra. Obv: King's face to r. Rev: leg. illegible.	Billon.	1	
243	Indo-Sassanian or Gadhaiya.	..	Obv: a crude human figure Rev: altar etc.	"	1	
244	"	..	" "	Copper.	2	

Appendix D. -(concl'd.)

Serial No.	King.	Date.	Mint or type.	Metal.	No. of coins.	Remarks.
245	Mihirabhoja of Kanauj ..	..	Adivaraha type. Obv: boar standing. Rev: Leg. Varaha.	Copper.	2	Silver coated.
246	Hoshang Shah of Malwa	..	Sadiabad .. ..	..	2	
247	Cast coin ..	..	C. B. M. Pl. XXXVII.9. Avanti .. ..	..	1	
248	Cast (round)	..	Avanti. Obv: symbols (Unclear). Rev: plain.	..	2	
249	Punch marked	..	Obv: solar and other symbols. Rev: Caduceus.	..	11	
250	..	..	.. ..	..	3	
251	..	..	Indistinct symbols ..	..	9	
252	..	..	Indistinct symbols and defaced.	..	77	

Found in excavating the plinth of the Cave No. 2 at Bagh.

253	Punch marked or cast	Obv: a tree. Rev: solar symbols.	Copper.	1	
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Appendix E.

**List of Antiquities added to the Museum of Archæology
during the Year 1938-39 Samvat 1995.**

Serial No.	Find-spot.	Description.	Size.	Remarks.
(1) Archæological Museum Gwalior. (Paintings).				
1	..	Vishnu with his retinue approached by Siva, Brahma and Indra etc.	15" × 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Purchased.
2	..	Discourse	15" × 7"	"
3	..	Muhammad Ghaus, the renowned saint of Gwalior (Babar's Guru).	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	"
4	..	A copy of Kumatgi fresco: scene of polo.	..	"
5	..	A copy of Armenian fresco: a female..	..	Presented by Katcha- daurian.
(Metal objects).				
6	..	Eight handed goddess (Buddhist), with a pedestal and a big ornamental prabhavala.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " high.	Purchased.
7	..	Buddha standing with a begging bowl	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ " high.	Purchased.
8	..	Siva dancing in sacrificial fire ..	13" high.	Purchased.
9	..	An image of a god and goddess	14" high.	Purchased.
10	..	A dwarf (monk)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " high.	Purchased.
(Inscription).				
11	Ujjain ..	A fragmentary piece of inscription ..	..
(Pre-historic implements).				
12	..	Stone implements (sixteen in number)	..	Presented by State Museum.
(Coins).				
13-102	..	Ninety silver coins .. ..	..
103-48	..	Forty-six copper coins .. ..	..
149-52	..	Seven billon coins .. ..	..
Collection of stone sculptures in the Mahakal temple at Ujjain.				
1	Kamed ..	Ganesa seated	4'3" × 2'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
2	Upper half of Vishnu (Bust) ..	1'5" × 2' × 10"	
3	Varaha (Bust)	1'4" × 1'7" × 7"	
4	A god, much defaced	1'11" × 11" × 5"	
5	Bust of a god	1'6" × 1'3" × 8"	
6	Gadh (Ujjain)	Head of a god (found in excavations)	10" × 4" × 5"	
7	..	Siva-Parvati seated ..	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 14" × 9"	
8	..	Kalasa	7" × 4" × 4"	

Appendix F.

List of Photo Negatives prepared during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
District Bhilsa.				
1	Bhilsa ..	Lohangi, bell capital, general view after conservation.	Full.	
2	„ ..	Lohangi, bell capital, near view after conservation.	„	
3	„ ..	Lohangi, bell capital, detail showing feet of lion on the abacus.	„	
4	„ ..	Lohangi, bell capital, detail showing feet of elephant on the abacus.	„	
5	Udaygiri ..	Rest house, general view showing steps repaired.	„	
6	„ ..	„ „ „ „	„	
District Gird-Gwalior.				
7	Archæological Museum Gwalior.	Gujari Mahal, room No. 4: detail of outer brackets of doors.	Half.	
8	„	Gujari Mahal, room No. 4: detail of inner brackets of doors.	„	
9	„	Two huge stone lions from Suhania, general view.	Full.	
10	„	Two huge stone lions from Suhania, another general view.	„	
11	„	Two huge stone lions from Suhania, still another general view.	„	
12	„	One of the two huge lions from Suhania, side view.	„	
13	„	Another „ „ „ from Suhania, back view.	„	
14	„	„ „ „ „	„	
15	„	A torso (waist and thighs of an image of a woman), front view.	Half.	
16	„	A torso (waist and thighs of an image of a woman), back view.	„	
17	„	A metal image of an eight armed god standing on an ornamental pedestal and with an ornamental frame.	Full.	
18	„	A metal image of Siva dancing in fire ..	Half.	
19	„	„ <i>tantric</i> image of 12 armed Siva & Parvati	„	
20	„	„ <i>tantric</i> image of 12 armed Siva and Parvati, another position.	„	
21	„	„ image of standing Buddha ..	„	
22	„	„ comic image of a dwarf (Bhikshu?) ..	Quarter.	
23	„	An old painting of Muhammad Ghaus ..	Half.	
24	„	„ „ of a sage preaching to other sages and young pupils.	Full.	
24a	„	„ „ meeting of Vishnu and Siva accompanied by Brahma and other gods.	„	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
		(Copies of Bagh Frescoes made by Mons. Katchadaurian of Paris).		
25	Gwalior.	Scene of sorrow	Full.	
26	„	Scene of sorrow and discourse	„	
27	„	Discourse	„	
28	„	Music in the air	„	
29	„	Both dancing groups	„	
30	„	Music in the air and dancing groups ..	„	
31	„	Horse procession	„	
32	„	Horse and elephant processions	„	
33	„	Elephant procession	„	
34	„	Horse procession (enlarged) Part I ..	„	
35	„	Horse procession (enlarged) Part II ..	„	
36	„	„ „ „ „ III ..	„	
37	„	Elephant „ „ „ I ..	„	
38	„	„ „ „ „ II ..	„	
39	„	„ „ „ „ III ..	„	
40	„	A Chaitya	„	
41	„	A female (a chowri bearer?)	„	
42	„	Two female figures	„	
43	„	Two male figures in a garden	„	
44	„	Two Bodhisattvas (standing)	„	
45	„	A Bodhisattva (standing)	„	
46	„	Buddha seated (preaching)	Half.	
47	„	„ „ „ with two flying figures.	Full.	
48	„	Buddha seated (meditating)	„	
49	„	Buddha (flying ?)	Half.	
50	„	Bust of Buddha	„	
51	„	Bust of a Bodhisattva	„	
52	„	„ „ another Bodhisattva	„	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
53	Gwalior.	A male figure flying or running	Half.	
54	„	A female chowri bearer in Cave No. 3 ..	„	
55	„	Buddha seated and a worshipper in Cave No. 3	Full.	
56	Lashkar.	Janakganj Middle School	Half.	
57	„	Kamlaraja Girls' College, Kampoo ..	„	
58	„	Maharani's Girls' School, Gorkhi	„	
59	„	Jiwajirao High School, Jayendraganj ..	„	
60	„	V. C. High School, front view	„	
61	„	„ side „	„	
District Morena.				
<i>(Kakanmadh Temple).</i>				
62	Suhania.	View from south east	Full.	
63	„	„ „ north „	„	
64	„	Pillars of Sabha Mandapa, central row ..	„	
65	„	„ „ „ „ northern row, view from North-west.	„	
66	„	Northern wall of shrine, view from North East.	„	
67	„	Ornamental niche inset with the image of Indra on the southern wall of shrine.	„	
68	„	Ornamental niche inset with the image of Indra on the southern wall of shrine, another view.	„	
69	„	Ornamental niche inset with the image of Indra on the southern wall of shrine of Agni.	„	
70	„	Ornamental niche inset with the image of Indra on the southern wall of shrine, another view.	„	
71	„	Ornamental niche inset with the figure of a woman.	„	
72	„	Brahma in the principal niche on the southern wall of shrine.	Half.	
73	„	Ornamental niches inset with the figure of a woman on the southern wall of shrine.	Full.	
74	„	Yama in a niche on southern wall of shrine.	„	
75	„	Yama in a niche on southern wall of shrine, another view.	„	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
76	Suhania.	Nairiti in a niche on western wall of shrine ..	Full.	
77	"	Ornamental niche inset with figure of woman on the western wall of shrine.	"	
78	"	Siva in the principal niche on the western wall of shrine.	"	
79	"	Ornamental niche inset with the figure of a woman on the western wall of shrine.	"	
80	"	Varuna in a niche	"	
81	"	Vayu in a niche on the northern wall of shrine.	"	
82	"	Ornamental niche inset with the figure of a woman on the northern wall of shrine.	"	
83	"	An empty niche on the northern wall of shrine.	"	
84	"	Central niche inset with the figure of Vishnu riding Garuda in the northern wall of shrine.	"	
85	"	Ornamental niche inset with the figure of a woman on the northern wall of shrine.	"	
86	"	Kubera in a niche in the northern wall of shrine.	"	
87	"	Isvara or Siva in a niche in the northern wall of shrine.	"	
88	"	Ornamental basement of main temple, portion facing east.	Half.	
89	"	Ornamental niches inset with images in the basement of main temple, another portion facing east.	Full.	
90	"	Ornamental niches inset with images in the basement of main temple, another portion facing south.	"	
91	"	Ornamental niches inset with images in the basement of main temple, another portion facing west.	"	
92	"	Ornamental niches inset with images in the basement of main temple, another portion facing north.	"	
93	"	Wedding of Siva and Parvati, a niche in the basement of main temple, facing south.	Half.	
94	"	Wedding of Siva and Parvati, a niche in the basement of main temple, another view facing south.	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
95-96	Suhania.	Ganesa in a niche in the basement of main temple, facing south.	Half.	
97-98	„	Brahma, in a niche in the basement of main temple facing south.	„	
99	„	Kaumari, in a niche in the basement of main temple, facing south.	Quarter.	
100	„	Parvati with her tiger vehicle	„	
101	„	Siva facing west	Half.	
102	„	Parvati practising penance	Quarter.	
103	„	„ another figure	Half.	
104	„	„ „ „	„	
105	„	„ „ „	„	
106	„	„ „ „	„	
107	„	„ „ „	„	
108	„	Skanda	„	
109	„	Varuni	„	
110	„	Vishnu	„	
111	„	open air Museum No. 1 from North East end.	„	
112	„	„ „ „ 2	„	
113	„	„ „ „ 3	„	
114	„	„ „ „ 4	„	
115	„	„ „ „ 5	„	
116	„	„ „ „ 6	„	
117	„	„ „ „ 7	„	
118	„	„ „ „ 8	„	
119	„	„ „ „ 9	„	
120	„	„ „ „ 8 and 9 combined ..	Full.	
121	„	„ „ „ 10	Half.	
122	„	„ „ two women and Vyali (in No. 10) enlarged.	„	
123	„	„ „ „ 11	„	
124	„	„ „ „ 12	Full.	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
125	Suhania.	Parvati in a niche in the basement of outer platform facing west.	Half.	
126	„	Mother and child (a loose sculpture) ..	„	
District Sardarpur.				
127	Bagh.	Caves, distant view	Full.	
128	„	Caves, view from North East after conservation.	„	
129	„	Cave No. 2, facade, partial view from North East after conservation.	„	
130	„	Cave No. 2, facade, partial view from South West after conservation.	„	
131	„	Cave No. 2, interior pillar No. 8 after conservation.	„	
132	„	„ No. 3, facade, front view before conservation.	„	
133	„	„ „ corner view before conservation ..	„	
134	„	„ „ panoramic side view before conservation.	„	
135	„	„ „ panoramic side view before conservation.	„	
136	„	„ „ interior view of side verandah before conservation.	„	
137	„	„ „ partial view of hall before conservation.	„	
138	„	„ „ partial view of hall another view before conservation.	„	
139	„	„ „ a pillar in hall before conservation.	„	
140	„	„ „ another view of above ..	„	
141	„	„ „ cells on the right before conservation.	„	
142	„	„ „ cells on the right before conservation.	„	
143	„	„ „ facade, front view, after conservation.	„	
144	„	„ „ corner view, after conservation ..	„	
145	„	„ „ side view of outer group of cells after conservation.	„	
146	„	„ „ two pillars in the hall after conservation.	„	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and description.	Size.	Remarks.
147	Bagh.	Cave sculpture of a Raja, general view before conservation.	Full.	
148	"	" sculpture of a Raja, near view before conservation.	"	
149	"	" sculpture of a Raja, general view after conservation.	"	
150	"	" sculpture of a Raja, near view after conservation.	"	
151	"	" No. 4 and 5, facade, view from North East.	"	
152	"	" " and 5, facade, view from South West.	"	
153	"	" " Naga chapel, general view, after conservation.	"	
154	"	" " Naga chapel, front view, after conservation.	"	
155	"	" " a minor door frame	"	
156	"	" " old steps found in excavation in front of door.	"	
157	"	" " old steps found in excavation, another view.	"	
158	"	" " round pillar No. 38 after conservation.	"	
159	"	" " round pillar No. 38 after conservation, another position.	"	
160	"	" " round pillar No. 37 after conservation.	"	
161	"	" " round pillar Nos. 33 and 34 after conservation.	"	
162	"	" " cells in the back wall	"	
163	"	" " cells in the right wall	"	
164	"	Sculptures picked up from elsewhere, now in open air near the Caves.	"	
District Ujjain.				
165	Ujjain.	Museum, sculpture of Ganesa from Gadh ..	Half.	
166	"	" " of Vishnu from Kamedh ..	"	
167	"	" " " " " " " an-other view.	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
		Excavation at Vaisya Tekri (Dancing girls' hill.)		
168	Ujjain.	General View from South East before conservation.	Full.	
169	"	General View with two other <i>tekris</i> from West	"	
170	"	View from East	"	
171	"	" beginning of excavation from East ..	"	
172	"	" showing excavated trench from East ..	"	
173	"	" showing beginning of trench from south.	"	
174	"	" showing excavated trench from south...	"	
175	"	" from West before excavation ..	"	
176	"	View from West, showing beginning of excavation.	"	
177	"	Distant view from West, showing beginning of excavation.	"	
178	"	Distant view from West, excavated trenches.	"	
179	"	General view from North before excavation.	"	
180	"	General view from North, showing trench excavated.	"	
181	"	Partial view of excavations from South West.	"	
182	"	Partial view of excavations from North West.	"	
183	"	panoramic view of excavation from West Part I	"	
184	"	" " " " " " " II	"	
185	"	View of excavated trenches Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.	"	
186	"	View of excavated trenches Nos. 5, 6 and 7	"	
187	"	" " " " " 7, 8 and 9.	"	
188	"	" " " " " 9, 10 and 11.	"	
189	"	" " " " " 11, 12 and 13	"	
190	"	" " " " " 12, 13 and 14	"	
191	"	" " " round trench No. 33 at the top.	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
192	Ujjain.	View showing detail of trench No. 6 from top to bottom.	Full.	
193	„	View showing detail of trench „ „	„	
194	„	View showing detail of trench „ „	„	
195	„	View showing detail of trench „ „	„	
196	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6 ..	„	
197	„	„ „ „ „ „	„	
198	„	„ „ „ „ „	„	
199	„	„ „ „ „ „	„	
200	„	„ „ „ „ „	„	
201	„	„ „ „ „ „ No. 6 from top to bottom.	„	
202	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, from top to bottom.	„	
203	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, upper part.	„	
204	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, middle part.	„	
205	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, lower part.	„	
206	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, lower part.	„	
207	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, lower part, another view.	Half.	
208	„	View showing detail of trench No. 6, lower part, another view.	„	
209	„	View showing detail of excavation, bricks, muram etc. in trenches Nos. 12 and 13.	Full.	
210	„	View showing detail of excavation, bricks muram, etc., in trenches Nos. 7 and 8.	„	
211	„	large bricks in situ in trench No. 6 ..	„	
212	„	View showing detail of trenches Nos. 13 and 14.	„	
213-23	„	View showing detail of brick masonry in excavations.	Half.	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
224	Ujjain.	View of a trial trench at the foot (west) ..	Full.	
225	„	View of a trial trench detail	„	
226	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , general view before excavation, view from North.	„	
227	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , general view before excavation, view from East.	„	
228	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , general view after excavation, view from east.	„	
229	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , showing trench from North East.	„	
230	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , showing trench from North west.	„	
231	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , showing detail ..	Half.	
232	„	North western <i>tekri</i> , showing detail ..	Full.	
233	„	South western <i>tekri</i> , view during excavation from North West.	„	
234-39	„	South western <i>tekri</i> , views of excavated trenches showing detail.	„	
240-46	„	South western <i>tekri</i> , views of excavated trenches showing detail.	Half.	
247-48	„	Views of brick masonry in excavations ..	Full.	
249	„	Antiquities found in excavations, three bricks.	„	
250	„	Antiquities found in excavations, three bricks.	„	
251	„	Antiquities found in excavations, pieces of bricks showing various marks.	Half.	
252	„	Antiquities found in excavations, piece of a carved brick.	„	
253	„	Pieces of pottery found in excavations. ..	„	
254	„	Beads, bangles, etc., found in excavations.	Full.	
255	„	Beads bangles etc., and three coins ..	„	
256	„	„ „ „ „ two „ ..	Half.	
Excavation at Kumhar Tekri (Potters' Hill).				
257	„	General view before excavation from South West.	Full.	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
258	Ujjain.	General view before excavation from South East.	Full.	
259	"	Beginning of a trench East and West from South East, on top.	"	
260	"	Western end of the trench from West. ..	"	
261	"	A trench in the southern end of the mound from South East.	"	
262	"	A trench in the southern end of the mound from South West.	"	
263	"	View of cremating furnace (?) excavated in a trench on top.	"	
264	"	Partial view of excavations	"	
265	"	" " " " another ..	"	
266	"	" " " " " " ..	"	
267	"	" " " " " " ..	"	
268-74	"	Views of trenches showing details in different strata.	Half.	
275-77	"	Views of trenches showing pieces of earthen jars etc., <i>in situ</i> .	"	
278-80	"	Views of bricks with holes (Crucibles?) ..	"	
281-89	"	Different views showing skeletons	Full.	
290	"	Skeletons Nos. 1 to 6	"	
291	"	" " 6 to 11	"	
292	"	" " 12 and 13	"	
293	"	Skeleton No. 13	"	
294	"	" Nos. 14 and 15	"	
295	"	" No. 14	"	
296	"	" " 15	"	
297	"	" Nos. 15 and 16	Half.	
298	"	" " 16 and 17	Full.	
299	"	" " 16 and 17 (duplicate) ..	"	
300	"	" No. 17	"	
301	"	" Nos. 18, 19 and 20	"	
302	"	" " 21 and 22	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
303	Ujjain.	Skeleton Nos. 23, 24 and 25	Full.	
304	"	" No. 26	"	
305	"	" " 27	"	
306	"	" " 28	"	
307	"	" Nos. 29 and 30	"	
308	"	" " 31 and 32	"	
309	"	" " 32, 35 and 36	"	
310	"	" No. 33	"	
311	"	" " 34	"	
312	"	" Nos. 35 and 36	"	
313	"	" No. 37	"	
314	"	" " 37 another view	"	
315	"	" " 38	"	
316	"	" Nos. 39 and 40	"	
317	"	" Nos. 41 and 42	"	
318	"	Protection measures for skeletons	"	
319	"	A small excavated jar <i>in situ</i>	Half.	
320	"	Excavated pieces of potteries collected into a heap.	Full.	
321	"	Excavated pieces of potteries collected into another heap.	Half.	
322	"	A big funeral urn (excavated) <i>in situ</i> ..	Full.	
322a	"	" " " " and its contents.	Full.	
323	"	The same urn upside down	Half.	
324	"	Fragments of broken jars, and iron objects ..	Full.	
325	"	Fragments of necks of earthen vessels, etc. ..	"	
326	"	Small earthen vessels (cups)	"	
327	"	" " jars and cups with contents ..	Half.	
328	"	" " " cups and saucers	"	
329	"	" " " cups and lamps (?)	"	
330	"	Earthen beads, brushes and weights (?) ..	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
331	Ujjain.	Shell beads, bangles, ear-rings and an earthen toy wheel.	Full.	
331a	„	Beads, a necklace of beads and painted teeth of a skeleton (excavated).	„	
332	„	Coins (4 punch marked and 12 cast) ..	„	
333	„	Three punch marked coins	Half.	
334	„	Finds from excavations at Haveli, a small mound near Undasa village.	Full.	
		Excavation at Gadh City Site.		
335	„	Panoramic view, from West from beyond the Sipra Part I.	„	
336	„	Panoramic view from West from beyond the Sipra Part II.	„	
337	„	View from East	„	
338	„	„ „ South East	„	
339	„	„ „ North	„	
340	„	Gadh with Sipra river, view from North West.	„	
341	„	Gadh with Sipra river, looking North ..	„	
342	„	„ „ „ „ „ South ..	„	
343	„	View of trench G 1 A, from East ..	„	
344	„	„ „ „ „ „ West ..	„	
345	„	Eastern wall of trench G 1 A,	„	
346	„	General view of trench G 1 A, from South West.	„	
347	„	North wall of trench G 1 A, from South East.	„	
348	„	South wall of trench G 1 A, from North	„	
349	„	A big jar <i>in situ</i> in trench G 1 A, ..	„	
350	„	„ „ „ another view in trench G 1 A, ..	„	
351	„	Contents of above jar in trench G 1 A, ..	„	
352	„	Another jar <i>in situ</i> in trench G 1 A, ..	Half	
353	„	Contents of above jar in trench G 1 A, ..	Full.	
354	„	Two earthen rings <i>in situ</i> in trench G 1 A, ..	Half.	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
355	Ujjain.	Trench G 1 B, view from West	Full.	
356	"	" " eastern wall	"	
357	"	" G 2, west half, view from North East..	"	
358	"	" G 2, view from South West ..	"	
359	"	" G 2, east half, upper part ..	"	
360	"	" G 2, lower part showing a large jar and big stones <i>in situ</i> .	"	
361	"	" G 3 A,	"	
362	"	" G 3 B,	"	
363	"	" G 4, view from North East ..	"	
364	"	" G 4, " " South West ..	"	
365	"	" G 5, " " " " ..	"	
366	"	" G 5, " " North East ..	"	
367	"	" G 5, detail showing traces of a brick drain.	"	
368	"	" G 5, drain from East	"	
369	"	" G 5, " " West	"	
370-73	"	" G 6 A, progressive views of timber palisade during excavations.	"	
374-80	"	" G 6 A, views of timber palisade after excavations.	"	
381	"	" G 6 B, general view of timber palisade during excavations.	"	
382	"	" G 6 B, front view of timber palisade during excavations.	"	
383	"	" G 6 B, side view from above during excavations.	"	
384	"	" G 6 B, front view of timber palisade after excavations.	"	
385	"	" G 6 B, side view of timber palisade from above during excavations.	"	
386	"	" G 7 A and B, general view after excavations, from south west.	"	
387	"	" G 7 A, showing four ring wells after excavations.	"	
388	"	" G 7 B, a ring well, during excavations ..	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
389	Ujjain.	Trench G 7 B, four ring wells, after excavations.	Full.	
390	"	" G 7 B, two out of the four ring wells ..	"	
391	"	" G 7 B, other two out of the four ring wells.	"	
392	"	" G 8 A, general view	"	
393	"	" G 8 B, showing lower portion of a big jar.	"	
394	"	" G 8 B, after excavations	"	
395	"	" G 8 B, detail of brick pavement ..	Half.	
396	"	" G 8 C, view from North	Full.	
397	"	" G 8 C, , , South	"	
398	"	" G 8 C, detail of wall	"	
399	"	" G 9, general view	"	
400	"	" G 9, two ring wells excavated ..	"	
401	"	" G 10, general view	"	
402	"	" G 11, contents of a ring well ..	"	
403	"	" G 11, interior side view of a ring well ..	"	
404	"	" G 11, general view after excavations ..	"	
405	"	" G 11, excavated ring well	Half.	
(Antiquities found in Garh excavations).				
406	"	Earthen vessels	Full.	
407	"	" " " another group ..	"	
408	"	" jugs with spouts	Half.	
409	"	" pottery of various shapes and sizes ..	Full.	
410	"	" Necks of earthen vessels and pieces ..	"	
411	"	Cups and lids of earthen pots	"	
412	"	Pieces of tiles and earthen cups	"	
413	"	" " ornamental earthen objects ..	"	
414	"	Small earthen cleaning brushes and lids, etc. ..	Half.	
415	"	Pieces of polished pottery (spouts, rings, etc.) ..	"	
416	"	Pottery objects (lids, lamps and cups) ..	"	

Appendix F.—(contd.)

Serial No	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
417	Ujjain.	Pottery weights, lamps, and wheels of toy carts.	Half.	
418	"	Terra cotta toys —different animals ..	Full.	
419	"	" " " —human figures, birds, horses and handles of daggers, etc.	"	
420	"	Component of a ring well	Half.	
421	"	Pieces of a big jar found in Trench G 2 ..	"	
422	"	Stone figures and objects	Full.	
423	"	Carved stone fragments	Half.	
424	"	An ornamental clay disc stone pancha-linga (miniature) and a conch.	"	
425	"	Pieces of enamel painted tiles	"	
426	"	A stone casket, lid of another stone casket, and pieces of an ivory casket.	Full.	
427	"	A stone relic casket closed, showing two different positions.	Quarter.	
428	"	A stone relic casket closed, showing two different positions.	"	
429	"	A stone relic casket open, showing two different positions.	"	
430	"	A stone relic casket open, showing two different positions.	"	
431	"	Pieces of shell bangles	Half.	
432	"	" " " another group ..	"	
433	"	" " " " " carved..	"	
434	"	" " " " " " " ..	"	
435	"	" glass bangles and rings of different material, etc.	"	
436	"	" clay and other objects ..	"	
437	"	" bones or wooden pencils for eye wash (?).	"	
438	"	" ivory objects—dice, toy dagger and pieces of comb.	"	
439	"	Highly polished black stone weights (?) ..	"	
440	"	" " white " " (?) ..	"	
441	"	Pieces of conch (ear rings ?)	"	

Appendix F.—(concl.)

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Size.	Remarks.
442	Ujjain.	Green, blue, white beads	Half.	
443	„	Stone beads	„	
444	„	red, black, green, blue, violet, semi-precious stone beads.	„	
445	„	Clay beads	„	
446	„	„ „ another view of some, differently arranged.	Full.	
447	„	„ seals (inscribed and stamped) ..	„	
448	„	A group of 12 coins (excavated)	„	
449	„	Another group of coins (excavated) ..	Half.	
450	„	A group of 6 coins from Garh site ..	„	Purchased.
451	„	Another group of 6 coins from Garh site ..	„	„
Miscellaneous : Ivory chessmen in the possession of Mr. Sorti of Ujjain.				
452	„	King on elephant and two attendants ..	Half.	
453	„	Minister	Full.	
454	„	A group of chessmen : king, minister, elephant riders, horse riders and camel riders.	„	
455	„	A group of chessmen : king, ministers, elephant riders, horse riders and camel riders, another view.	„	
456	„	Two horse riders	Half.	
457	„	Two camel riders	„	
458	„	Two elephant riders	„	
459	„	„ „ „ another group ..	„	
460	„	A scene of lion hunt	„	
461	„	„ „ „ „ „ another view ..	„	
462	„	A group of three female musicians playing Mridanga, Vina and Sarangi.	„	
463	„	A group of seven female musicians singing and playing on mridanga, Sanai, Vina, Daf, Tal and Sarangi.	Full.	

Appendix G.

List of Drawings prepared during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Place.	Object and Description.	Scale.	Remarks.
District Morena.				
1	Suhania.	Kakanmadh temple, general plan of site ..	Plotting.	
2	"	" " plan of the platform carrying the principal temple and its attendants.		
3	"	" " plan of principal temple ..		
District Ujjain.				
4	Near Undasa.	Vaisya Tekri and surroundings: site plan ..	1"=50'	Excavations.
5	"	" " plan of trenches excavated and section of Tekri.	1"=20'	"
6	"	" " section of trench No. 6 (enlarged).	1"= 5'	"
7	"	Kumhar " plan showing positions of skeletons excavated and section of Tekri.	1"=10'	"
8	Near Ujjain.	Ancient city site known as Garh: plan showing position of trenches.	1"=300'	"
9	"	Ancient city sites: Plans and sections of important trenches.	1"=12'	"
10	"	Ancient city site: Plan of trenches Nos. A and B.	1"= 4'	"

Appendix H.

**List of Books added to the Office Library, during the
Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.**

Serial No.	Name of Book.	Remarks.
Archæological Survey Reports, Memoirs, etc.		
1	Annual Report of Archæological Survey of Burma for the year 1937-38.	Gratis.
2	Annual Report of Archæological Survey of Ceylon for the year 1937.	„
3	Annual Report of Archæological Survey of India for the year 1935-36	„
4	Archæological Survey of India, Memoirs No. 54	„
5	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 55	„
6	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 57	„
7	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ 58	„
8	Annual Report of Mysore Archæological Department for the year 1936 ..	Exchange.
9-11	Annual Administration Reports of the Gwalior Archæological Department for the years 1933-34, 1934-35 and 1935-36.	Gratis.
12	Annual Report of Travancore Archæological Department for the year 1936-37.	Exchange.
13	Annual Report of Varendra Research Society for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38.	„
14	Digging up of the Past by Sir L. Welley	Presented.
15	Annual Report of Cochin Archæological Department for the year 1936-37.	Exchange.
16	Progress of Archæology in India during the past 25 years by K. N. Dikshit.	Presented.
17	Archæological Reconnaissances in North-Western India and South-Eastern India by Sir A. Stein.	Purchased.
II. Art and Architecture.		
18	Journal of Royal Society of Arts, Vol. LXXXVI, No. 4447	Gratis.
19	Indian Sculpture and Painting by Karl. Khandalawala	„
20	Ships and Boats of the Ajanta Frescoes by M. Fathulla Khan	Purchased.
21	Story of Stupa by A. H. Longhurst	„
22-23	Indian Art and Letters, Vol. XII Nos. 1-2	Subscribed.
24	Indic Manuscripts and Paintings published by U. S. A. Government	Presented.
II. Dictionary.		
25-26	Dictionary of Pali Proper Names, Vols. I and II by G. P. Malalasekara	Purchased.

Appendix H.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Name of Book.	Remarks.
IV. Epigraphy.		
27	Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica 1935-36	Gratis.
28	Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XXII, Part VIII	"
29-30	" " " XXIII, Parts VI and VII	"
31-34	" " " XXIV, Parts I, II, III and IV	"
35	Annual Report of South Indian Epigraphy up to March 1935.. .. .	"
36	Travancore Archæological Series Vol. VIII—Texts of Inscriptions by Mr. Poduval.	Exchange.
V. Geography.		
37	Geographical Essays, Vol. I by B. C. Law	Purchased.
VI. Guides.		
38	Beauty Spots of Travancore by T. K. P. Padmanabhan	Presented.
VII. History.		
39	Dathavanisa by B. C. Law	Purchased.
40	Early Pallavas by D. C. Sarkar	"
41	Eastern Chalukyas by D. C. Gangoly	"
42	India : a short cultural history, by H. G. Rawlinson	"
43	History of Rajputana, Vol. IV, Part I by G. H. Ojha	"
44	Founders of Vijayanagara by S. Srikantaya	"
45	Maiwa in Transition by Prince Raghubir Singh	"
46	Chandragupta Vikramaditya (Hindi) by G. P. Mehta	"
47	Greeks in Bactria and India by W. W. Taru	"
48	Harsha Vardhana (Hindi) by G. S. Chatterji	"
49	History of Ayodhya (Hindi) by Lala Sitaram	"
50	Raja Bhoja (Hindi) by V. N. Ren	"
51	Assam Buranji by S. K. Dutta	"
52	हिंदुस्तान की पुरानी सभ्यता by Beni Prasad	"
53	Maharashtra in the time of Satyasraya Pulkesin II (Marathi) by S. R. Shevde.	Presented.
54	Shiva-Charitra-Vrittasangraha, Vol. I (Marathi) by P. B. Desai	"
55	Shiva-Charitra-Sahitya, Vol VII (Marathi) by Purandare and Bapat	"

Appendix H.—(contd.)

Serial No.	Name of Book.	Remarks.
VIII Iconography.		
56	Bronzes of Nalanda and Hindu Javanese Art by A. J. Bernet Kempers ..	Purchased.
57	Hayagriva by R. H. Van Gulik	„
58	Some South Indian Metal Images (A reprint from J. I. S. O. A.) by S. Gopalachari.	Presented.
IX. Journals and Periodicals.		
56-70	Modern Review, July 1938 to June 1939	Subscribed.
71-82	New Indian Antiquary, Vol. I, Nos. 1-12	„
83-84	„ „ „ Vol. II, Nos 1 to 2	„
85-96	Oriental Literary Digest, Vol. II, Nos. 1 to 12	„
97-100	Bharata Itihas Sanshodhak Mandal—Quarterly, Vol. XIX, Nos. 1 to 4 ..	„
100-03	Indian Culture, Vol. V Nos. 1 to 3	„
104-06	Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol. XIV, Nos. 2 to 4	„
107	„ „ „ „ XV No. 1	„
108-11	Nagari Pracharini Patrika, Vol. XIX, Parts 1 to 4	„
112	Journal of Greater India Society Vol. V, No. 2	„
113	„ „ „ „ „ „ VI No. 1	„
114-16	Quarterly Journal of Mythic Society, Vol. XXIX, Nos. 1-3	Exchange.
117-19	Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Vol. XXIV, Nos. 3 and 4 and Vol. XXV, No. 1.	„
120-21	Journal of Andhra Historical Society, Vol. XI, Parts 3 and 4 and Vol. XII, Part I.	„
122-24	Journal of Indian History, Vol. XVII, Nos. 2-3 and Vol. XVIII, No. 1 ..	„
125-29	Sanshodhak, Vol. VII, Nos. 1-2, 3, 4 and Vol. VIII, No. 1	„
130	New Asia, Vol. I, No. 1	„
131	The Times : Trade and Engineering Supplement, April 1939	Presented.
132	Annals of Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Vol. XIX, Part II ..	„
X Literature.		
133	Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India by S. Levi and others ..	Purchased.
134	Prabandhachintamani of Merutunga by C. H. Tawney	„
135	Kalidasa by Prof. V. V. Mirashi	„

Appendix H.—(contd).

Serial No.	Name of Book.	Remarks.
136	Jambhaladatta's Version of Vetlapanchavinsati by M. B. Emeneau ..	Purchased.
137	Indian Literature in China and the Far East by P. K. Mukerji ..	„
138	मध्य कालीन भारतीय संस्कृति by G. H. Ojha	„
XI. Miscellaneous.		
139	Tapaswini (Hindi) by O. P. Bhargava	„
140	Tears of Zebun-Nisa by Messrs. Bhargava and Mathur	„
141	Outline of Indian Philosophy by Hiriyanna	„
142	Sardesai Commemoration Volume by S. R. Tikekar	„
143	Volume of Eastern and Indian Studies by Messrs. S. M. Katre and P. K. Gode.	„
144	Spirit of India by W. J. Grant	„
145	मध्य कालीन भारत की सामाजिक अवस्था by A. A. Yusuf Ali	„
146	Report of Bombay Field Club for 1938.. .. .	Gratis.
147	Annual Report of Allahabad Municipal Board for 1937-38	Exchange.
148	Bombay Field Club—Exhibition of Photographs, a Report	Gratis.
149	Speeches of H. H. the Maharaja Scindia in 1936	Presented.
150	Brief Report of 9th All-India Oriental Conference by C. V. Chandra-sekharan.	„
151	भ्रमर गीत by Messrs. Prof. Bokil and K. G. Pingle	Exchange.
152	Arat Procession by T. K. P. Padmanabhan	Presented.
153	Nicholas Roerich by T. K. P. Padmanabhan	„
154	Gurudev Nicholas Roerich by T. K. P. Padmanabhan	„
155	Annual Report of Maheswar Public Library, Patna for 1936	„
XII. Museums.		
<i>(Annual Reports, Bulletins, etc.)</i>		
156	Annual Report of Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot, for 1937-38 ..	Exchange.
157	Annual Report of Government Museum, Travancore, for 1936-37 ..	„
158	Annual Report of Sri Chitralayam, for 1936-37	„
159	„ „ „ Madras Government Museum and Connemara Library, for 1937-38.	„
160	„ „ „ Victoria and Albert Museum, for 1937-38	„

Appendix H.—(concl'd.)

Serial No.	Name of Book.	Remarks.
161	Annual Report of Dacca Museum, for 1937-38	Exchange.
162	„ „ „ Prince of Wales Museum, for 1937-38	„
163	Bulletin of Madras Government Museum, General Section: Vol. III, Part 3.	„
164	Bulletin of Madras Government Museum, Natural History Section: Vol. IV, No. 2.	„
165	Sri Chitralayam by T. K. P. Padmanabhan	Presented.
XIII. Numismatics.		
166	Catalogue of Coins of Ancient India by J. Allan	Purchased.
167	Numismatic Supplement No. XLVII	Presented.
168	Founders of Numismatic Society of India by K. N. Dikshit	„
XIV. Photography.		
169	Dufay Color Book	Purchased.
XV. Religion and Mythology.		
170	Mediæval Jainism by B. A. Saletore	Purchased.
XVI. State Publications.		
171	Annual Civil List No. LXXII	„
172	„ „ „ „ LXXIII	„
173	दौरा रिपोर्ट श्रीमंत हुजूर मोअल्ला दाम इकबालहू बाबत संवत १९९४	Presented.
174	Proceedings of Majlis-i-A'm Session 14th, Samvat 1994	„
175	General Statistics of Gwalior State for Samvat 1984	„
176	Budget of Gwalior State for Vikrama Samvat 1995	„

Appendix I.

Statement of Expenditure Incurred during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Head,	AMOUNT SPENT.						Total.	Remarks.	
		Current Year.			Last Year.					
	Recurring Grant.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Salaries	13,187	0	9	..			13,187	0	9
2	Travelling Allowances ..	2,437	15	3	..			2,437	15	3
3	Contingencies	1,442	8	4	..			1,442	8	4
4	Publications	787	5	0	271	11	0	1,059	0	0
5	Purchase of Books ..	390	3	6	..			390	3	6
6	Archæological Museum ..	1,352	12	11	102	8	0	1,455	4	11
	(a) Collection and Purchase of Antiquities.	Rs. as. p.	468-	0-	0					
	(b) Exhibition of Antiquities.	785-	5-	7						
	(c) Upkeep of Museum Building.	99-	7-	4						
		1,352-	12-	11						
7	Miscellaneous	221	13	0	184	8	0	406	5	0
8	Works	3,211	10	7	357	7	4	3,569	1	11
9	Subscription of Telephones ..	270	0	0	..			270	0	0
10	General Saving	25	6	0	..			25	6	0
	Total Recurring ..	23,326	11	4	916	2	4	24,242	13	8
	Non-Recurring Grant.									
1	Repairs to Bagh Caves ..	8,114	15	1	2,359	11	5	10,474	10	6
2	„ „ Cellar at Gujari Mahal.	2,499	7	8	..			2,499	7	8
3	Chowkidar's Hut at the Chhatri of Rani of Jhansi.	600	0	0	..			600	0	0
4	Construction of a New Hall at the Archæological Museum.	..			1,721	8	11	1,721	8	11
5	Caretaker's Hut at Suhania ..	400	14	1	..			400	14	1
6	Rest House at Gyarpur complete with furniture.	984	3	3	..			984	3	3
7	Archæological Excavations at Ujjain.	4,345	11	1	..			4,345	11	1
	Total Non-recurring ..	16,945	3	2	4,081	4	4	21,026	7	6
	GRAND TOTAL ..	40,271	14	6	4,997	6	8	45,269	5	2

Appendix J.

Statement of Income Realised during the Year 1938-39, Samvat 1995.

Serial No.	Item.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	
1	By sale of publications	224 11 2	
2	„ „ „ photographs	17 15 0	
3	Miscellaneous	157 15 0	
	Total ..	400 9 2	

APPENDIX (K).

Movable antiquities found in excavations made at Ujjain in Samvat 1995.

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
Vaisya Tekri.				
1	72	.. .. Brick	$15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$	
2	73	.. .. „	$12'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$	
3	74	.. .. „	$9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$	
4	75	.. .. „	$6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$	
5	76	.. .. „	$8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$	
6	77 „	„ „	
7	78	.. .. „	$22'' \times 17'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$	Pl. VII (a).
8	79	.. .. „	$22'' \times 17'' \times 4''$	„
9	80	.. .. „	$22'' \times 16'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$	„
10	..	.. .. A piece of a carved brick.	$7'' \times 3'' \times 2''$	Photo No. 252 Samvat 1995.
11	10	.. .. Pieces of pottery.	..	
12	21 „ „	..	
13	42 „ „	..	
14	48 „ „	..	
15	50 „ „	..	
16	54 „ „	..	
17	61 „ „	..	
18	36	.. .. Earthen spout.	..	
19	58 „ „	..	
20	37	.. .. „ disc.	..	
21	71	.. .. Conch.	..	
22	2	.. .. Stone bead (black).	..	Pl. VII (b)
23	3	.. .. „ „ (red).	..	„
24	41	.. .. Pieces of lac bangles.	..	„
25	38	.. .. Piece of shell bangle.	2" dia.	„
26	69	.. .. „ copper „	..	„
27	40	.. .. A piece of coloured China ware.	..	

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
28	68	A tooth of camel.	..	
29	1	A square punch marked copper coin.	..	P. VII (c)
30	56	A round Avanti copper coin.	..	"
31	59	A square copper coin.	..	Sultan of Malwa
32-33	82 83	Square copper coins	..	Defaced, hence rejected.
Kumhar Tekri.				
34	273, 284, 285, 286, 287, 294, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 310, 311, 312, 314, 316, 348 and 349.	Earthen cups big size.	..	Pl. X (c) and Pl. X (f).
35	362	Funeral urn.	..	Pl. X (a).
36	24, 33, 36, 50, 52, 64, 75, 81, 85, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 97, 108, 200, 218, 212, 217, 225, 251, 280.	Earthen cups (small size) and saucers.	..	Pl. X (f).
37	182, 184, 190, 191, 196, 197, 199, 272, 278, 288, 291, 295, 309, 313, 315, and 359.	Jar and cups with contents.	..	Pl. X (c).
38	143, 144, 145, 154, 155, 166, 169, 174, 271 and 281.	Necks of earthen vessels	..	Pl. X (d).
39	113, 114, 126, 127, 130, 139, 242, 243, 251, 254, 255, 318, 319, 321, 323, 326, 328, 330, 331, 332, 335 and 336.	Fragments of earthen vessels	..	
40	228, 231 and 244.	Earthen beads.	..	Pl. X (d)
41	374.	" ear-ring.	..	Pl. XI "
42	16, 18, 19, 230, 260 and 355	" weights.	..	Pl. XI (a)
43	13, 229, and 259	Scrubbing brushes.	..	"
44	257	Terra cotta toy (a pinnacle).	..	
45	369	A toy wheel.	..	Pl. XI (d)
46	357	Pieces of a brick with a hole (crucible).	..	" (c)
47	2	Terra cotta bull.	..	Pl. XI (a)
48	372 and 375	Bone beads ..	..	" (d)
49	365	Forty-four beads of a necklace (bone).	..	" (f)
50	261	Painted teeth of a skeleton.	..	" (b)

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
51	15	.. .. A tooth of a camel.	..	
52	10	.. .. A blue stone bead.	..	
53	12	.. .. A red .. ,	..	
54	241	.. .. A green stone bead.	..	
55	245	.. .. A black .. , (Polished)		
56	354	.. .. A red .. , (Rhombus)		
57	252	.. .. A small stone ball.	..	
58	115	.. .. A stone lid ..	..	Pl. XI (c)
59	361	.. .. A crushing stone ..	..	"
60	11	.. .. A small circular shell piece (perforated.)	..	Pl. XI (c)
61	5, 209, 258, 363, 364, 366, 370, and 371	.. .. Shell ear rings (large and small ) ..	..	Pl. XI (d)
62	6 and 9	.. .. Pieces of shell bangles.	..	"
63	368	.. .. Copper ear-ring ..	..	"
64	7	.. .. An iron ring ..	..	"
65	8	.. .. A piece of a spar head.	..	
66	249	.. .. A small axe ..	..
67	250	.. .. A ladle. ..	..
68	236	.. .. A square punch marked copper coin. /	..	Pl. XXVIII (a)
69	226	.. .. " " " ( another type ) ..	..	"
70	4, 238, 239 240 and 246 (a)	.. .. Square punch marked copper coins. /	..	Rejected. symbols being obliterated.
71	1, 2, 227, 233, 234 235, 246, and 367.	.. .. Cast round copper coins with elephant and <i>chaitya</i> . /	..	Pl. XXVIII (a)
72	210	.. .. A cast round copper coin with elephant and <i>chaitya</i> .. /	..	Reverse face obliterated.
73	3 and 8	.. .. Two round cast copper coins .. /	..	Symbols not clear.
74	237	.. .. Andhra copper coin. /	..	Obliterated.

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
Garh.				
1	3, 134, 135, 233, 269, 273, 326, 354, 370, 639, 774 795.	Jars with spouts.	..	Pl.XVIII (a)
2	659, 667, 668, 670, 671, 756, 757, 775, 779, 780 789, 793, 794, 803 and 808.	Earthen vessels.	..	Pl.XVIII (b)
3	355, 436, 493, 494, 608, 660, 669, 672, 733, 748, 776, 777, 778 and 790.	„ „		
4	89, 91, 92, 93, 98, 169, 286, 315, 415, 416, 473, 474 475, 531, 532, 533, 535 538, 539, 566, 567, 568, 569, 656, 657, 690, 730, 749, 753, 786, 791, 798 800, 802, 805 and 825.	Pottery of various shapes and sizes.	..	Pl.XVIII (c)
5	570, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 781 and 812,	Earthen cups	..	Pl.XIX (a)
6	150, 200, 308, 325, 495, and 633.	Small earthen cups.	..	Pl.XIX (b)
7	102, 356, 453, 454, 680 681, 682, 745, 782, 783 and 784.	Earthen cups.	..	
8	20, 26, 101, 104, 105, 147, 164, 165, 166, 168, 196, 197, 214, 228, 298, 327 328, 357, 373, 389, 404, 440, 441, 442, 455, 456, 457, 460, 476, 477, 478, 479, 481, 482, 483, 498, 499, 504, 508, 528, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 744, 751, 785, 820 and 824	Pottery objects, lids, lamps and cups etc.	..	
9	21, 22, 103, 110, 147, 162, 163, 177, 180, 198, 199, 231, 234, 236, 277, 303, 429, 492, 658, 673, 674, 713 and 787.	Cups and lids of earthen pots.	..	Pl.XIX (c)
10	1, 31, 32, 33, 130, 138, 171, 172, 173, 179, 190, 222, 270, 272, 388, 445, 557, 558, 559 a and 559 b, 560, 571, 746 and 796.	Necks and pieces of earthen vessels.	..	Pl.XIX (d)
11	111, 137, 182, 287, 292, 293, 294, 356, 698, 714, 715, 799 and 811.	Pieces of polished pottery (spouts etc.)	..	Pl.XX (a)

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
12	23, 48, 106, 107, 108, 133, 199, 329, 470, 471, 472, 547, 548, 575, 576, 577, 609, 638, 697, 710, 732, 740, 741 and 810.	Small earthen cleaning brushes and lids etc	..	Pl. XX (b)
13	18, 90, 100, 109, 119, 165, 186, 187, 188, 195, 215, 221, 268, 288, 300, 341, 350, 381, 431, 459, 463, 488, 503, 513, 514, 530, 583, 598, 602, 613, 608, 619, 627, 643, 649, 650, 651, 652, 663, 665, 703 and 724.	Earthen weights, lamp and wheels of toy carts.	..	Pl. XX (c)
14	15, 16, 34, 167, 211, 218, 205, 382, 413, 444, 469, 517, 604, 624 and 631.	Ornamental earthen objects.	..	Pl. XXI (a)
15	27, 30, 240, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 394, 752.	" "	..	
16	813, 814, 816, 817 and 818.	Pieces of tiles.	..	Pl. XXI (b)
17	136, 143, 289, 361, 411, 414, 467, 510, 572, 712 and 738.	Terra cotta humane figures, birds, hors, etc	..	Pl. XXII (a)
18	225, 228, 252, 333, 406, 527, 611, 664, 739, 758, and 788.	Terra cotta toys (animals.)	..	Pl. XXII (b)
19	35, 36, 37, 38, 117, 132, 139, 170, 181, 189, 281, 316, 348, 371, 413, 427, 432, 496, 549, 555, 582, 601, 605, 702, 737, 796, 806 and 807.	Stone figures and objects.	..	Pl. XXI (c)
20	55, 56, 57, 145, 405 and 644.	Carved stone fragments.	..	..
21		A stone <i>panch linga</i> .	..	Pl. XXIV (d).
22	223, 489, 590, 597, 607, 626 and 728.	Stone beads.	..	Pl. XXVII (b).
23	242, 399, 500, 522, 627 and 629.	Polished stone weights (black and white).	..	Pl. XXVII (a).
24	770	A stone relic casket.	..	Pl. XXV (a).
25	178, 253, 256, 262, 283, 296, 297, 318, 553, 574.	Pieces of shell bangles.	..	Pl. XXIII (a).
26	19, 60, 161, 209, 210, 214, 238, 260, 334, 403, 449, 502 and 706	Pieces of carved shell bangles.	..	Pl. XXIII (b)
27	192, 201, 202, 212, 237, 259, 302, 305, 340, 352, 353, 426 and 448.	Pieces of carved shell bangles (another group)	..	Pl. XXIII (c).

No.	Register No.	Description.	Dimensions.	Remarks.
28	159, 203, 205, 255, 275, 295, 335, 346, 351, 366, 418 and 447.	Pieces of carved shell bangles, still another group.	..	..
29	430, 435, 666, 750 ..	Pieces of earthen bangles.	..	Pl. XXIII (a).
30	484, 614, 626, 736 ..	Pieces of glass, lac and bone bangles.	..	
31	372	A conch.	..	Pl. XXIV (a)
32	40, 82, 83, 424, 450, 550 599 and 612.	Pieces of conch earrings.	..	Pl. XXIV (b).
33	497, 518, 591, 615, 616, 617, 632, 690 and 722,	Bone or wooden pencils for eye-wash.	..	Pl. XXIV (c).
34	823	Pieces of ivory caskets.	..	Pl. XXV (b).
35	39, 78, 85, 140, 685, 763.	Ivory objects, dice, toy dagger and pieces of conch.	..	Pl. XXV (c).
36	84, 142, 274, 291 and 606.	Pieces of enamelled painted tiles.	..	..
37	72, 73, 74, 75, 151, 193, 230 323, 324, 339, 347, 363, 379, 397, 408, 437, 458, 517, 634, 717, 718 and 764.	Coloured beads (green, blue and white).	..	Pl. XXVI (a).
38	76, 263, 299, 309, 311, 312, 314, 340, 362, 395, 396, 624 and 685.	Coloured beads (red, black and violet).	..	Pl. XXVI (b).
39	26, 58, 116, 146, 183, 185, 224, 248, 249, 250, 264, 290, 300, 310, 339, 343, 344, 345, 364, 365, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 391, 392, 420, 421, 451, 461, 462, 463, 464, 491, 512, 513, 519, 520, 521, 584, 586, 593, 594, 595 and 596.	Clay beads.	..	P. XXVI (c).
40	598, 602, 610, 613, 623, 628, 645, 646, 693, 695, 696, 697, 708, 725, 726, and 727.	Do.	..	..
41	487, 761 and 762 ..	Clay seals.	..	Pl. XXVIII (b).
42	80, 141, 142, 279, 301, 304, 563, 620, 622, 633, 734 and 804.	Coins. (Punch marked, cast, Indo-Sassanian, and Scindia.	..	Pl. XXIX (b).
43	81 and 827 ..	Do.	..	..

Note :---Register number means the respective number of the antiquity in the Note Book in which the antiquity has been originally registered.



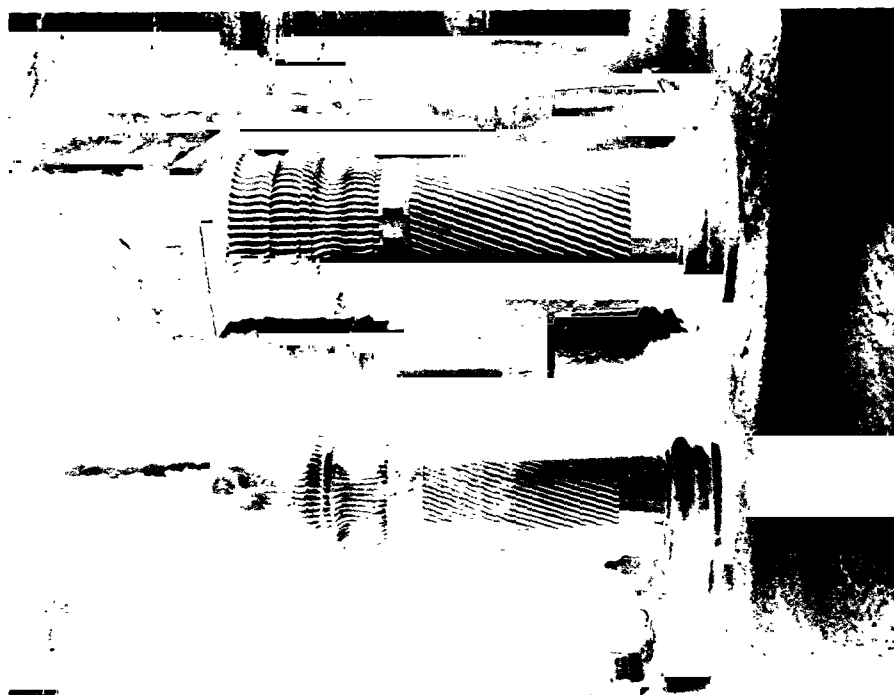
(a) Cave No. 3 at Bagh, front view, before conservation.



(b) Cave No. 3 at Bagh, front view, after conservation.



(a) Cave No. 3 at Bagh, two pillars, after conservation.



(b) Cave No. 4 at Bagh, round pillars, after conservation.



(b) Sculpture of a Raja, between Caves Nos. 3 and 4 at Bagh, after conservation.



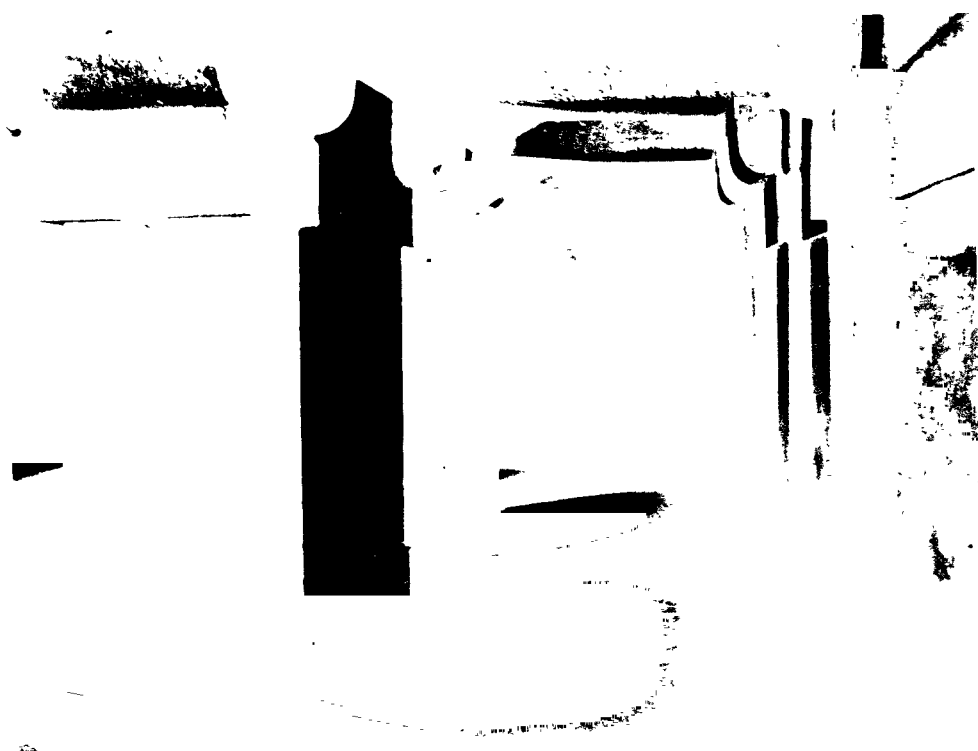
(a) Sculpture of a Raja, between Caves Nos. 3 and 4 at Bagh, before conservation.



Interior view of cellar, Gujari Mahal, Gwalior Fort, showing both storeys,
arch and balcony, after conservation.



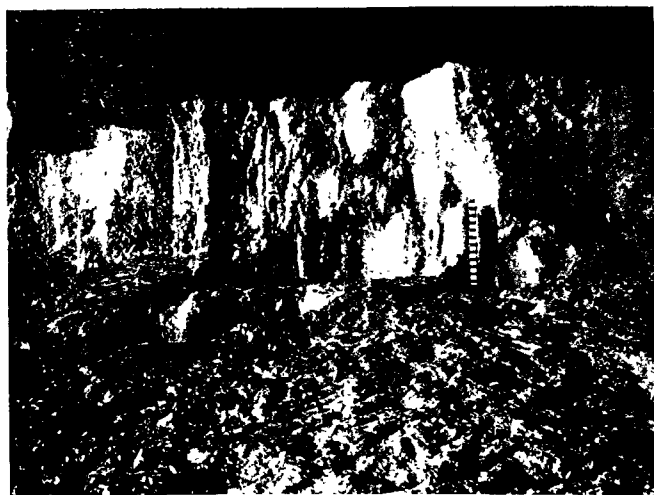
(a) Interior corner view of cellar, Gujar Mahal, Gwalior Fort, showing both storeys, after conservation.



(b) Interior view of cellar, Gujar Mahal, Gwalior Fort, showing lower storey, after conservation.



(a) View of Vaisya Tekri from West.



(c) Vaisya Tekri, trench No. 6,
showing details.

(b) Vaisya Tekri, trench No. 6.



(d) South-Western Tekri, view of an excavated trench,
showing slanting brick masonry.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Vaisya Tekri.



(a) Large bricks.



(b) Beads, bangles etc.



(c) Coins.



(a) Kumhar Tekri : before excavation.



(b) Kumhar Tekri : view showing skeletons excavated.



(c) Skeleton No. 14

Excavations at Ujjain : Kumhar Tekri.



(a) Skeleton No. 38.



(b) Skeleton No. 40.

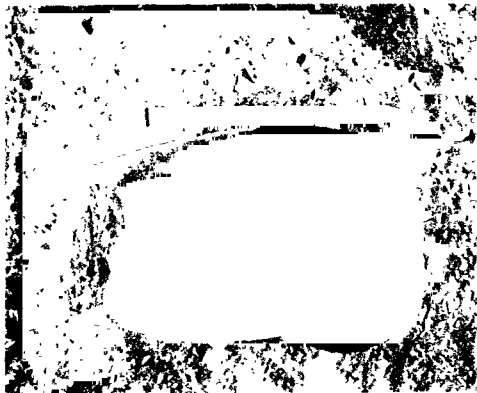


(c) Skeletons Nos. 32, 35 and 36.



(d) Skeleton No. 37.

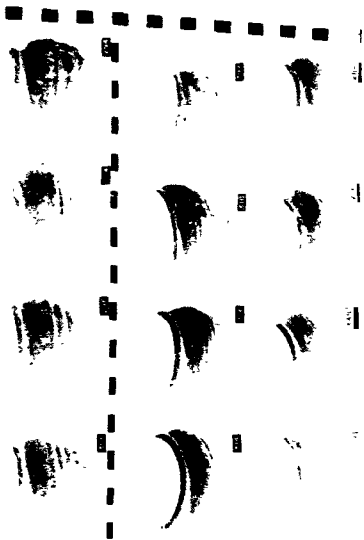
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Kumhar Tekri.



(a) A funeral urn.



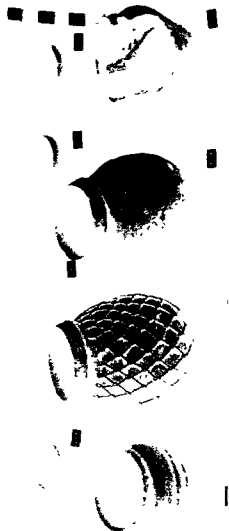
(b) Contents of funeral urn in (a).



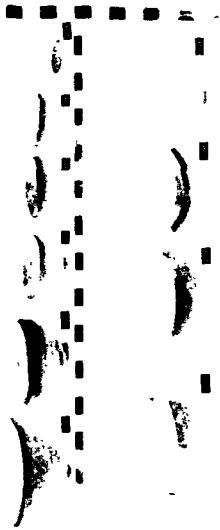
(c) Earthen cups



(d) Necks of earthen vessels.



(e) Jars and cups with contents



(f) Cups and saucers.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Kumhar Tekri.



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(b) Painted teeth, from a skeleton.



(a) Earthen weights, beads and cleaning brushes.



(c) Crushing stones etc.



Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.



(a) View of site, from East, before excavation.



(b) View of site, from South-East, before excavation

Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.



(a) View of site, from North, before excavation



(b) View of site, from North-West, before excavation.

Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.



(a) Trench No. GIA.

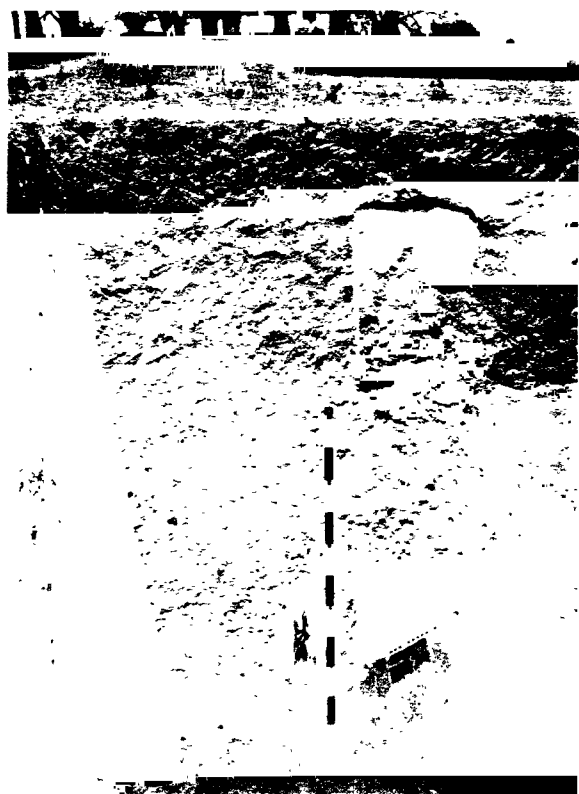


(b) Trench No. GIA, a big jar.



(c) Trench No. GIA, another jar with contents.

Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.



(a) Trench No. G5, with traces of brick drain.



(b) Trench No. G5, view of brick drain, from East.

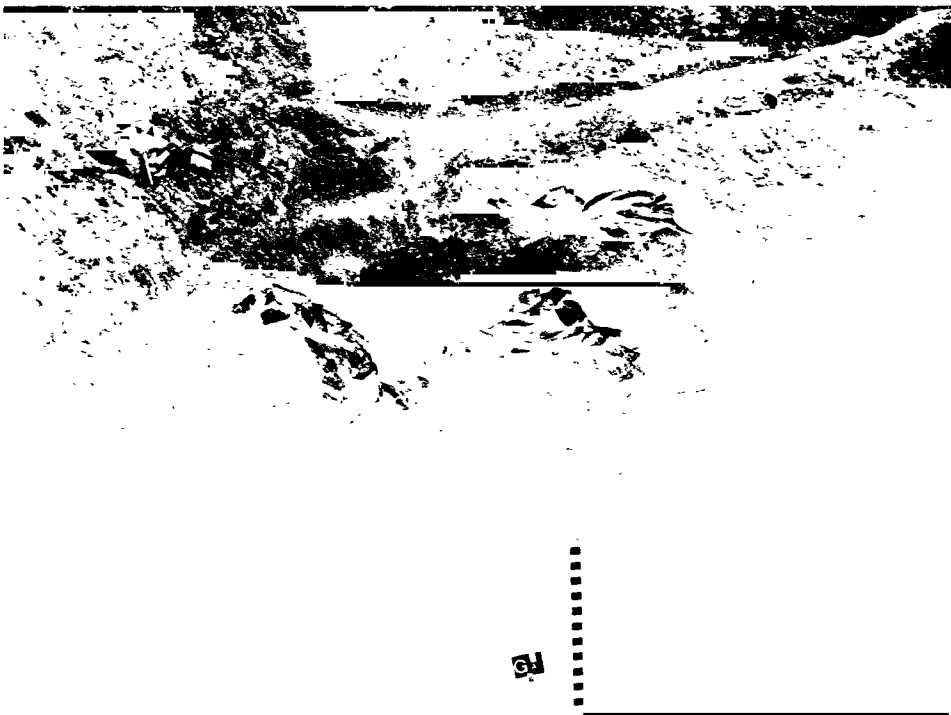


(c) Trench No. G11, contents of a ring well.



(d) Trench No. G11, ring well.

Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.



(a) Trench No. G7A, four ring wells.



(b) Trench No. G9, general view.

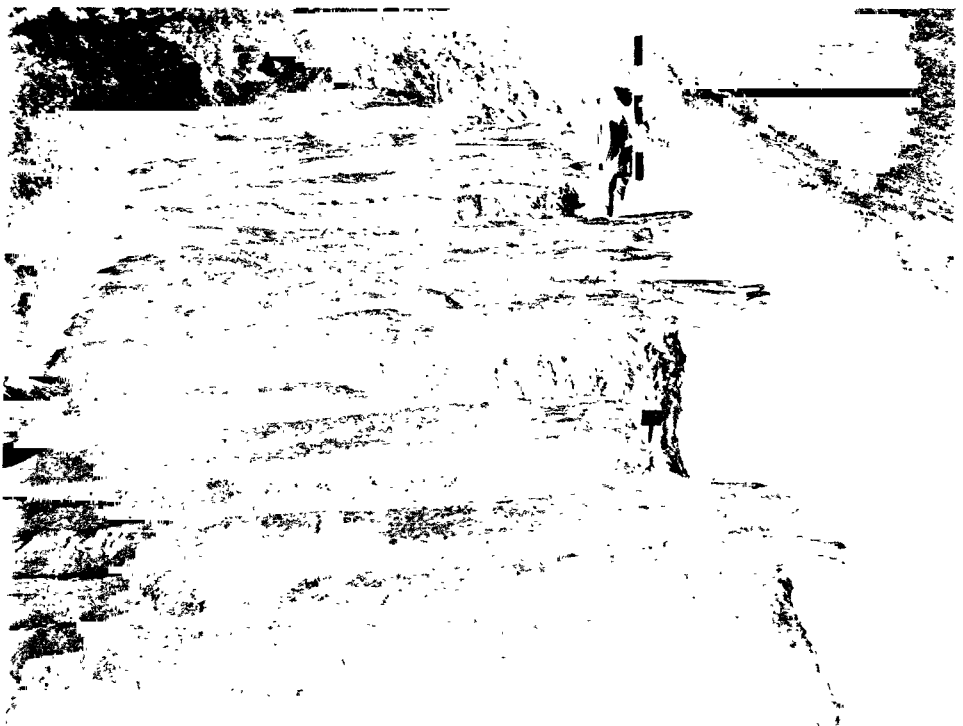


(c) Trench No. G9, two ring wells.

Excavations at Ujjain : Garh.

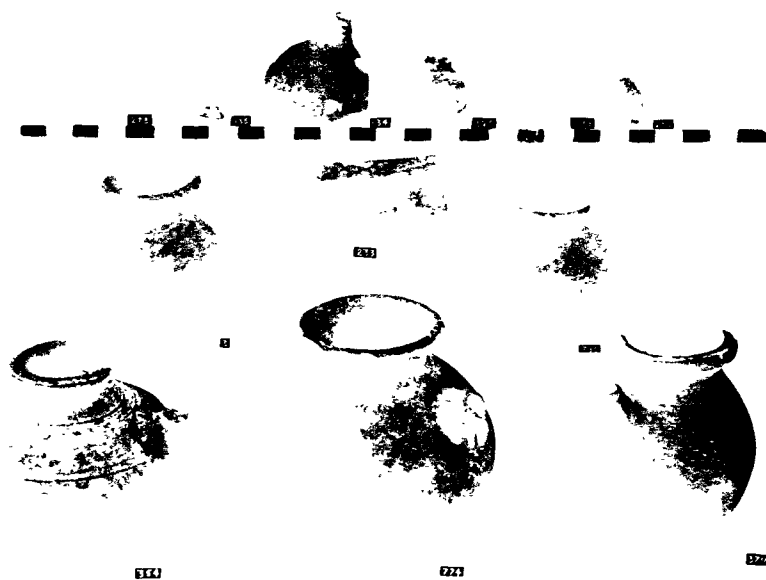


(a) Trench No. G6A : timber palisade.

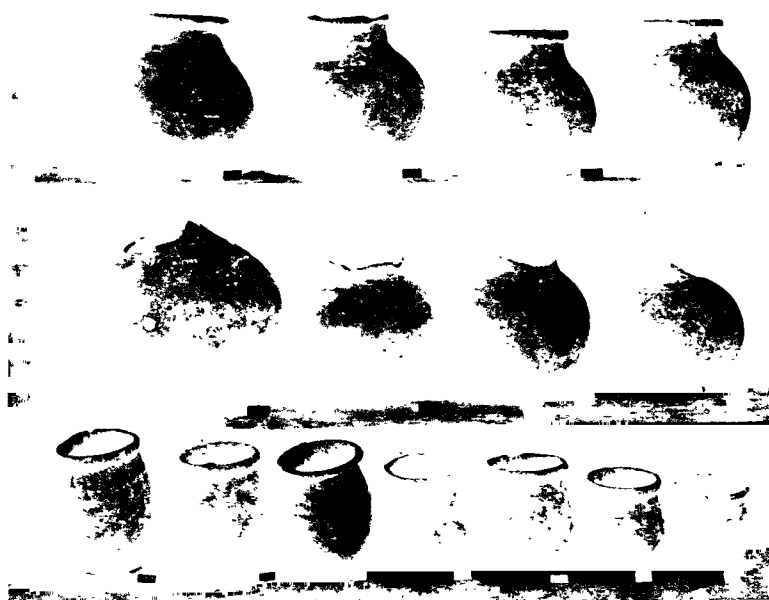


(b) Trench No. G6B ; another portion of timber palisade.

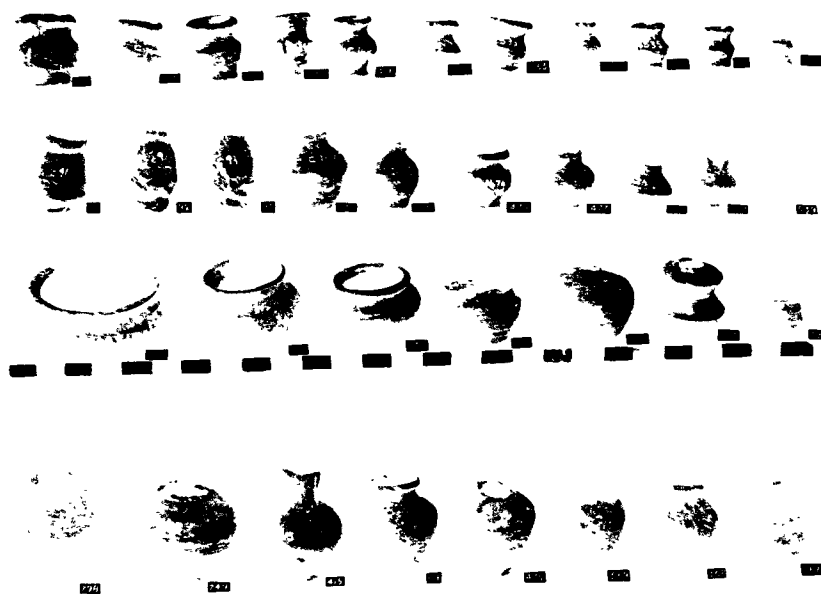
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(a) Jugs with spouts.

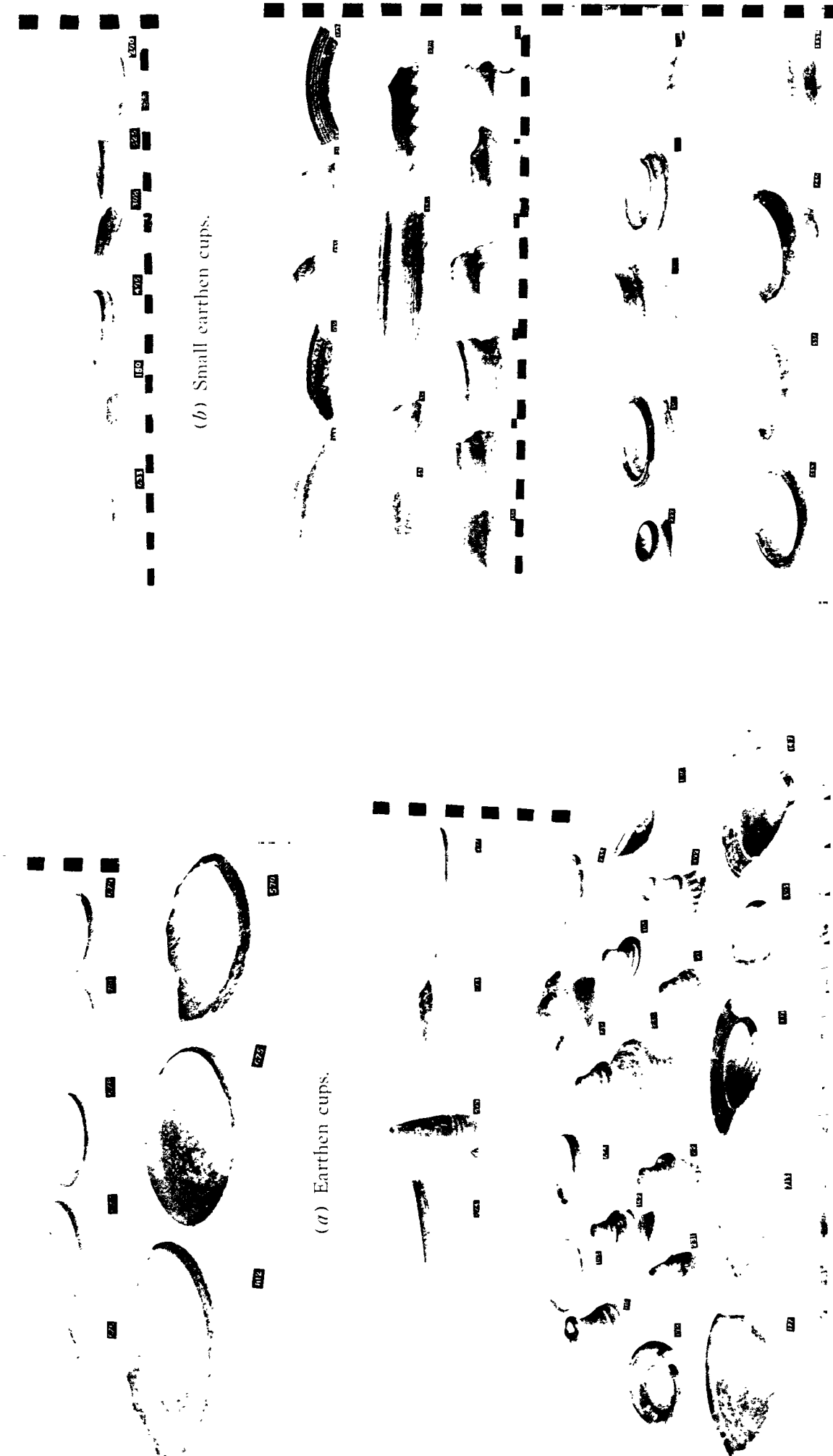


(b) Earthen vessels.



(c) Pottery of various shapes and sizes.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



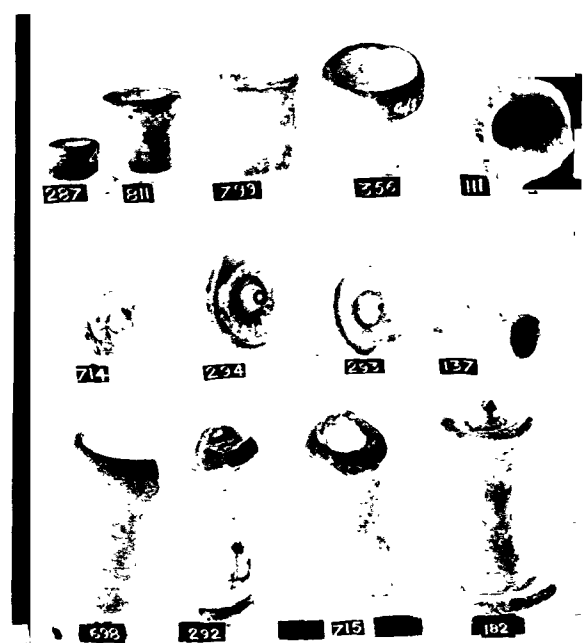
(b) Small earthen cups.

(a) Earthen cups.

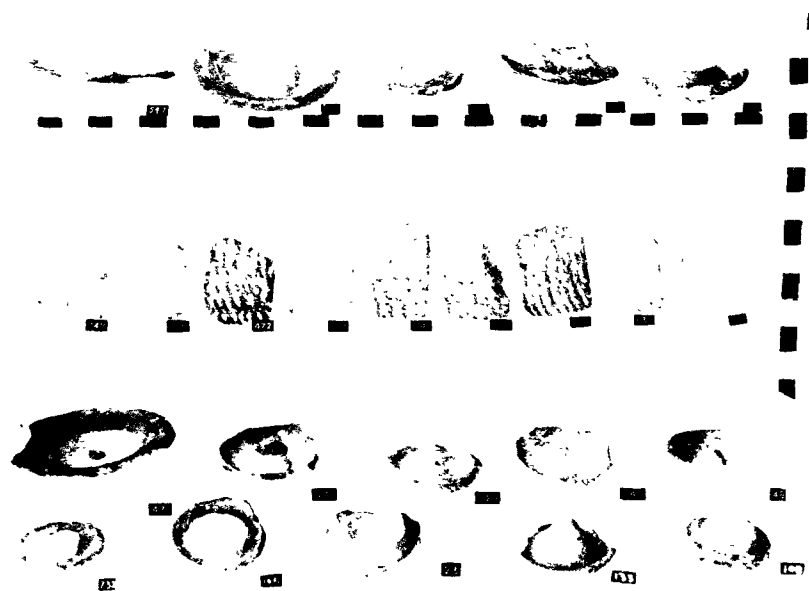
(c) Cups and lids of earthen pots.

(d) Necks and pieces of earthen vessels.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(a) Pieces of polished pottery (spouts etc.)



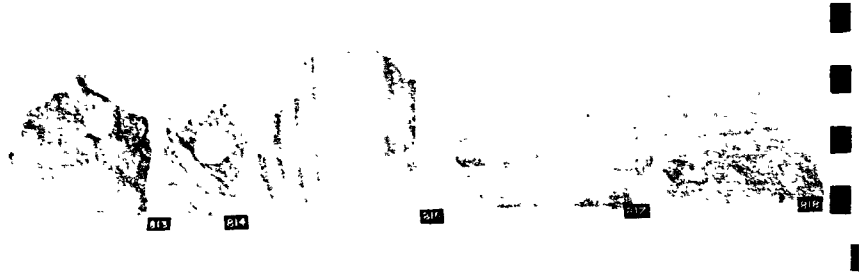
(b) Small earthen cleaning brushes and lids etc.



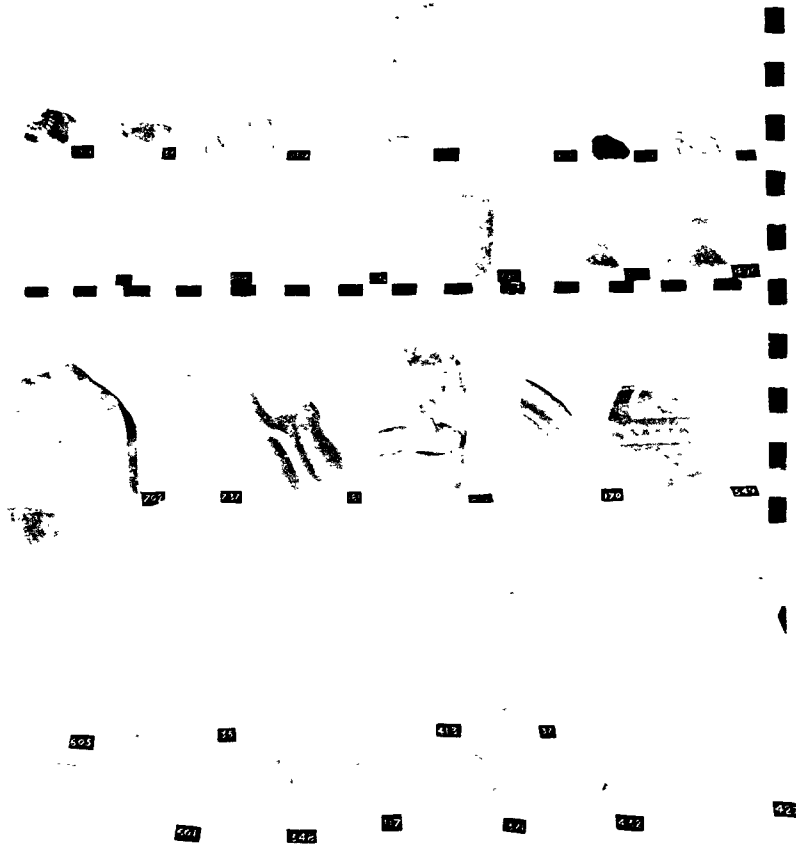
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(a) Ornamental earthen objects.

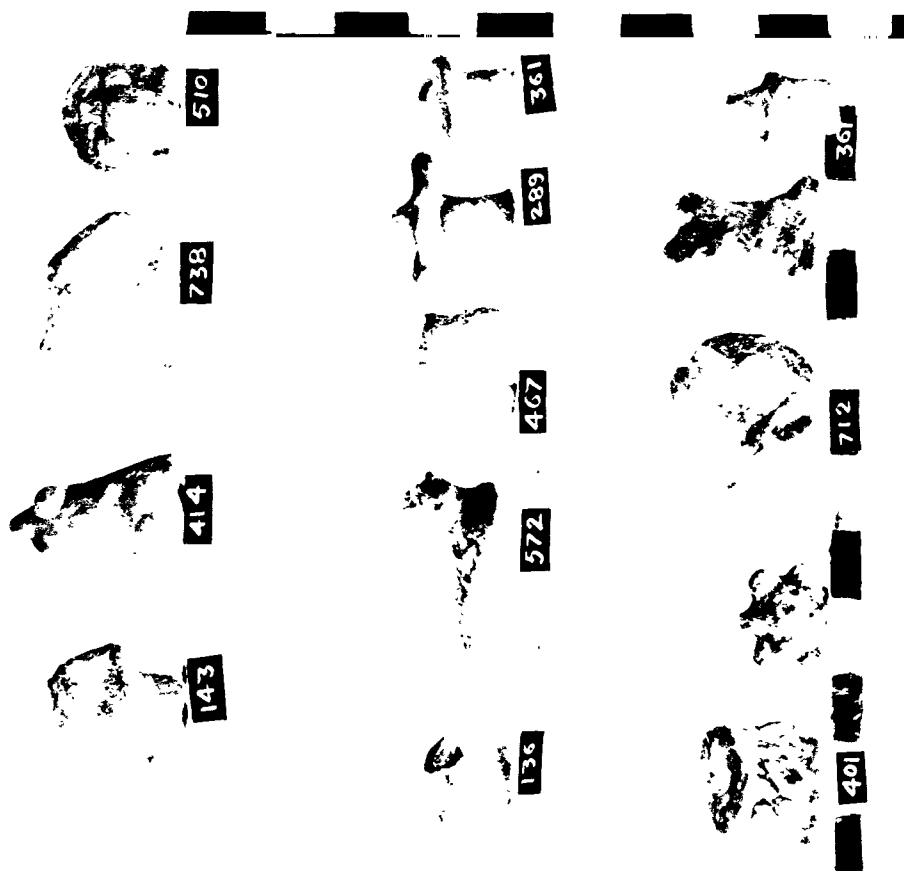


(b) Pieces of tiles.

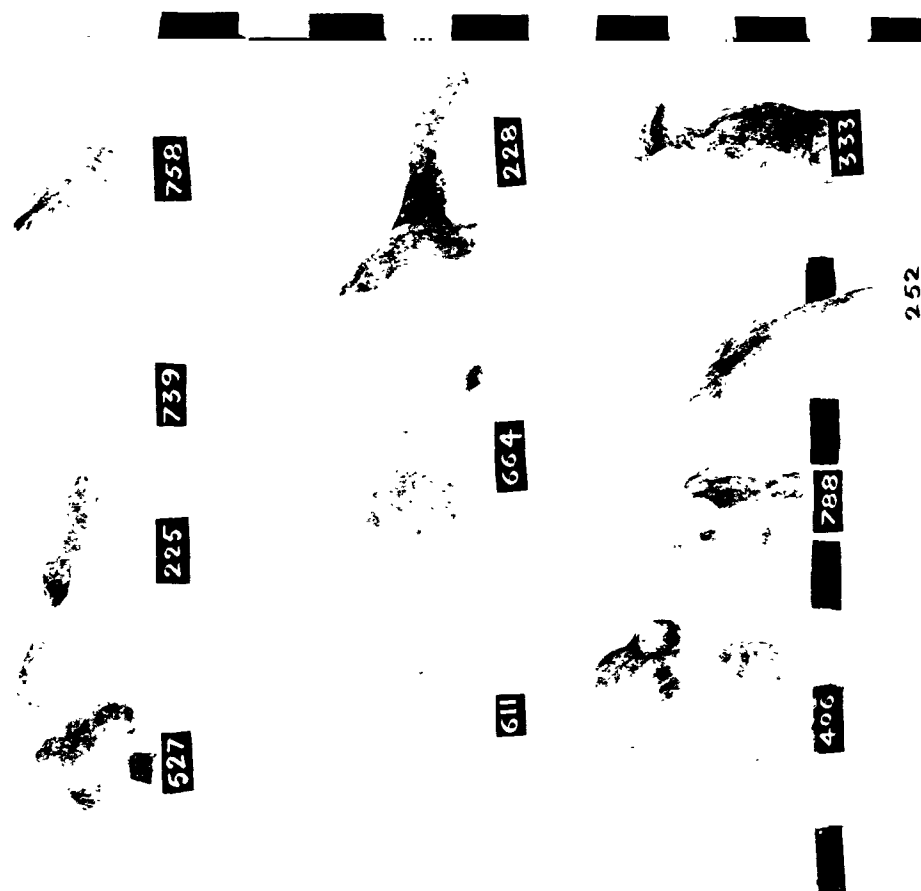


(c) Stone figures and objects.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.

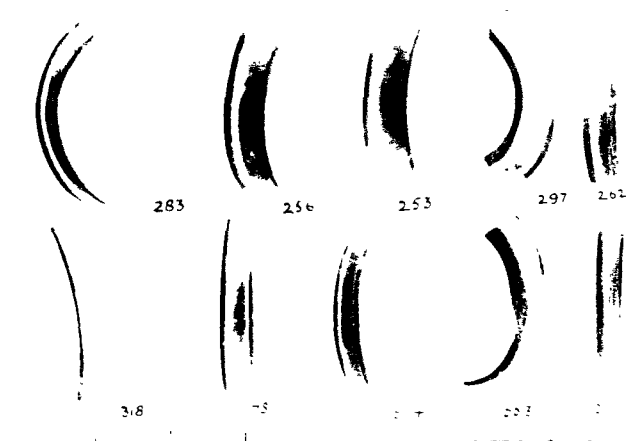


(a) Terra cotta human figures, birds, horse etc.



(b) Terra cotta toys (animals).

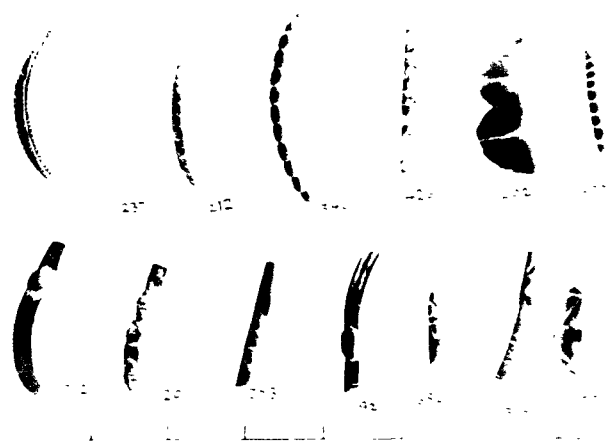
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(a) Pieces of shell bangles.



(b) Pieces of carved shell bangles.

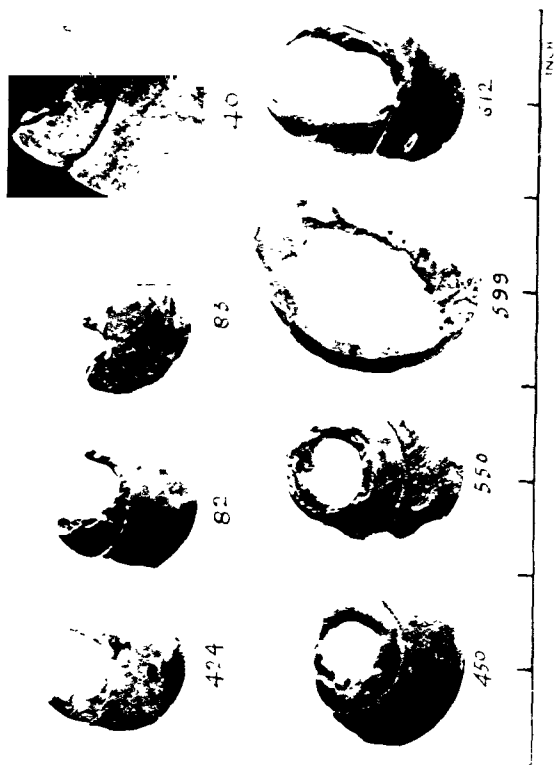


(c) Another group of pieces of carved shell bangles.



(d) Pieces of earthen bangles.

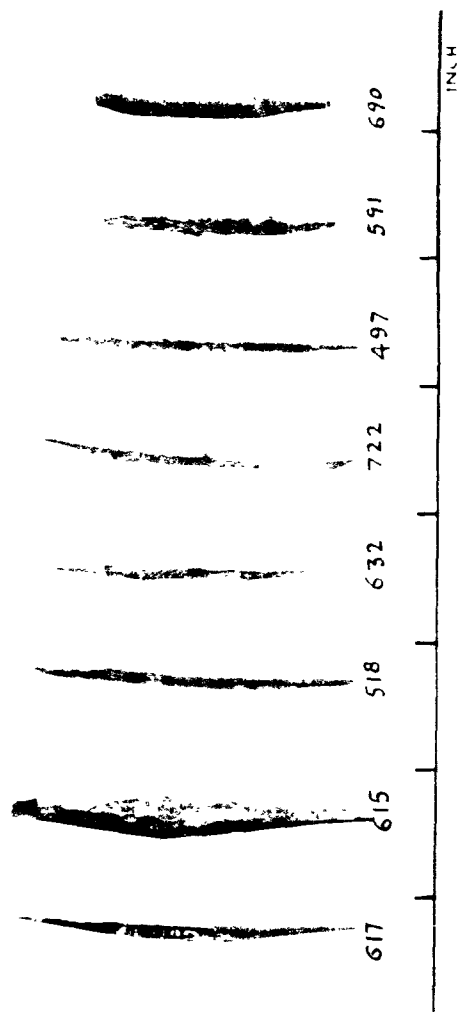
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(b) Pieces of conch (ear rings?)



(a) A conch.



(c) Pencils.



(d) A stone *pancha-linga*.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.

(a) A stone casket.

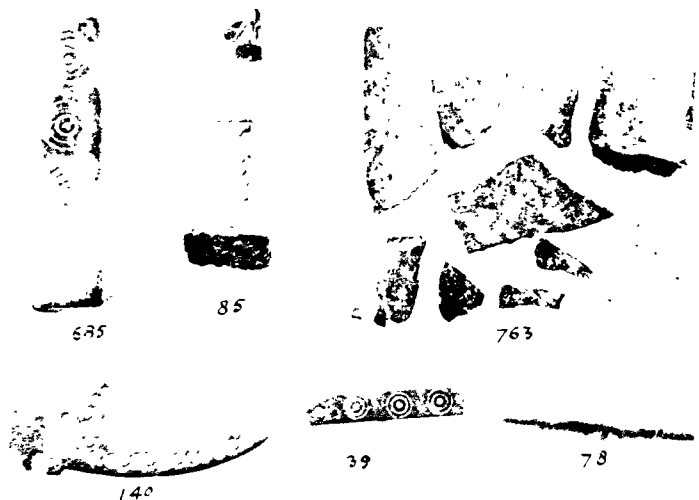


(b) Pieces of ivory caskets.

(c) A stone casket, another view.

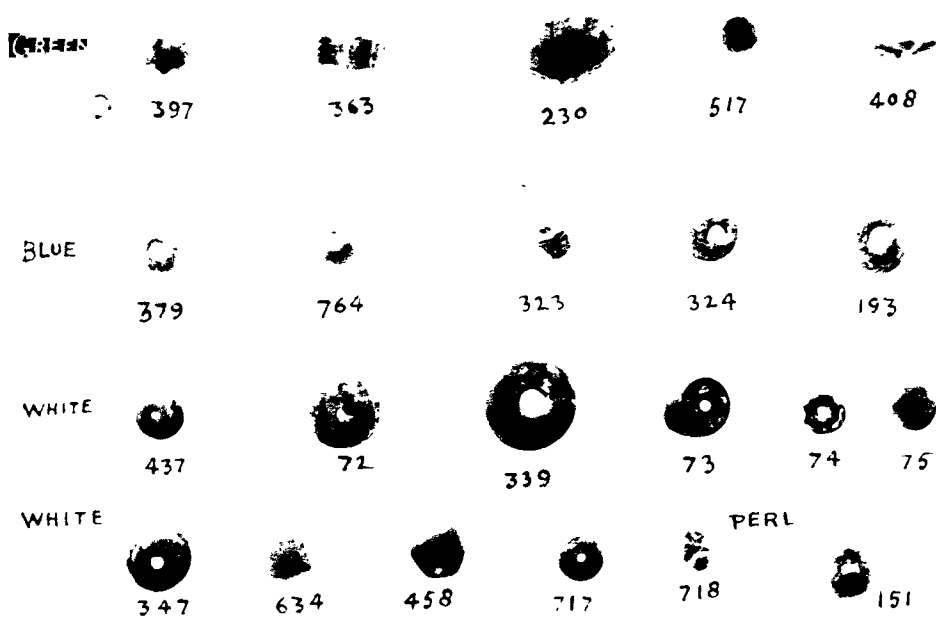


(d) A stone casket, opened.



(e) Ivory objects : dice, toy dagger and pieces of comb.

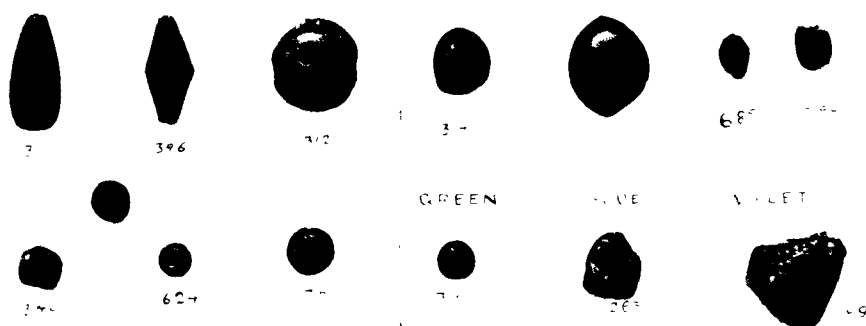
Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



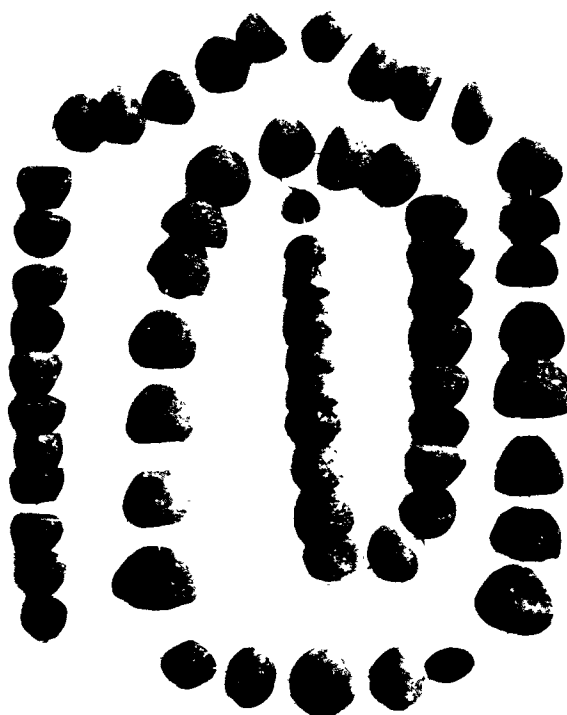
(a) Coloured beads (green, blue & white).

RED BEAD

BLACK BEAD



(b) Coloured beads (red, black & violet).

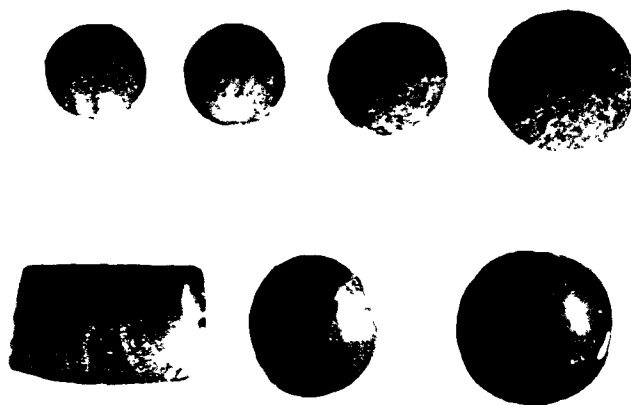


(c) Clay beads.

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.

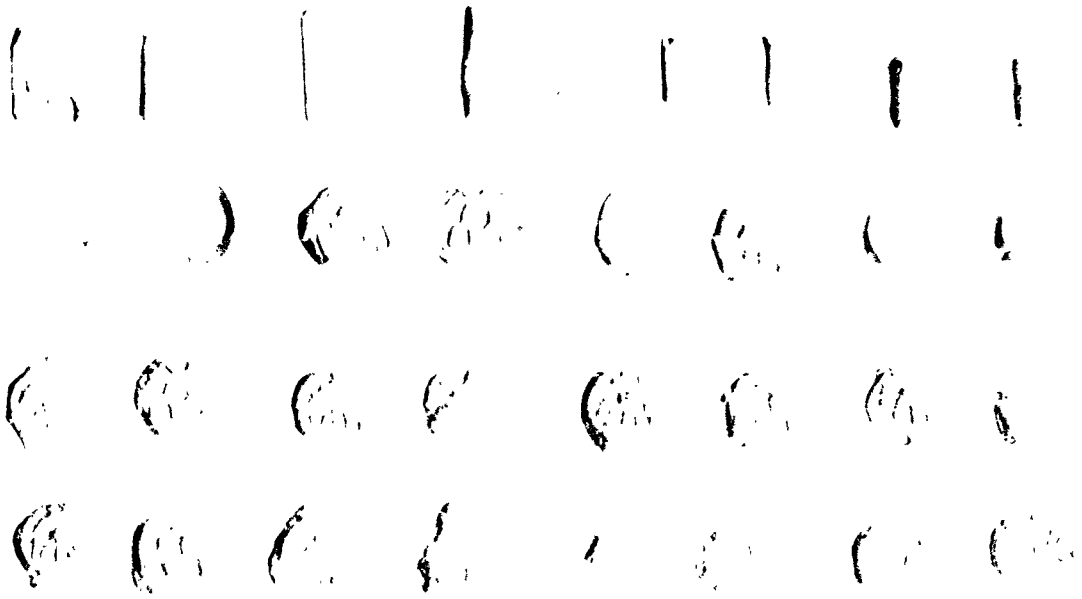


(a) Polished stone weights (black and white).



(b) Stone beads.

Excavations at Ujjain.

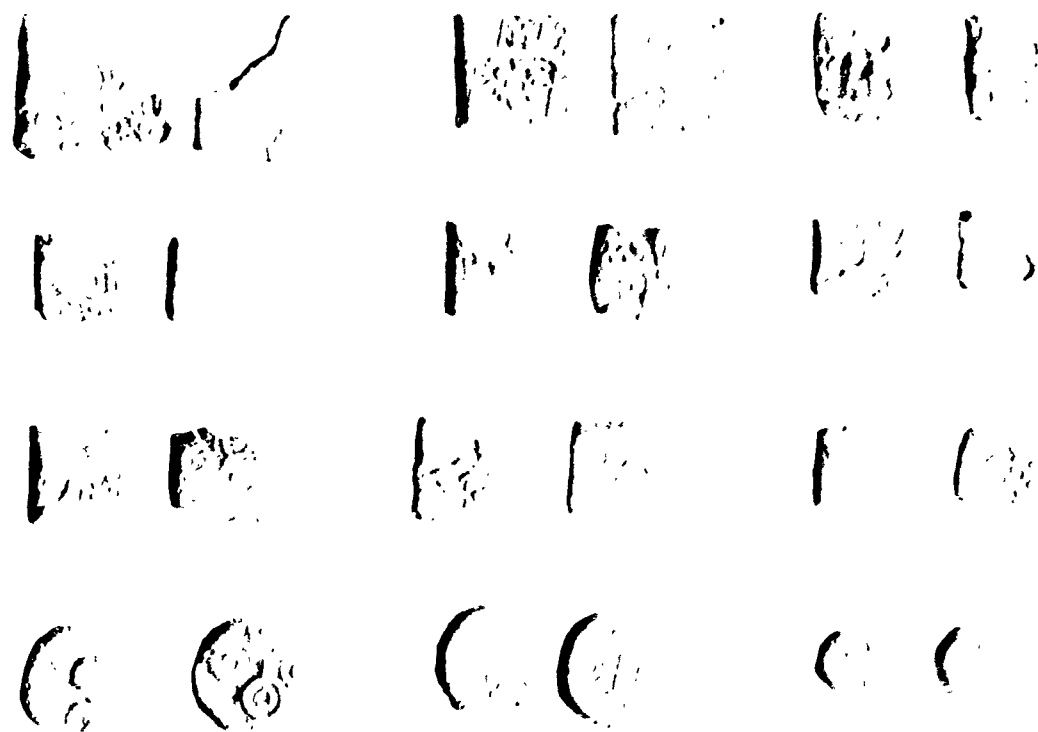


(a) Punch marked and cast coins (from Kumhar Tekri).

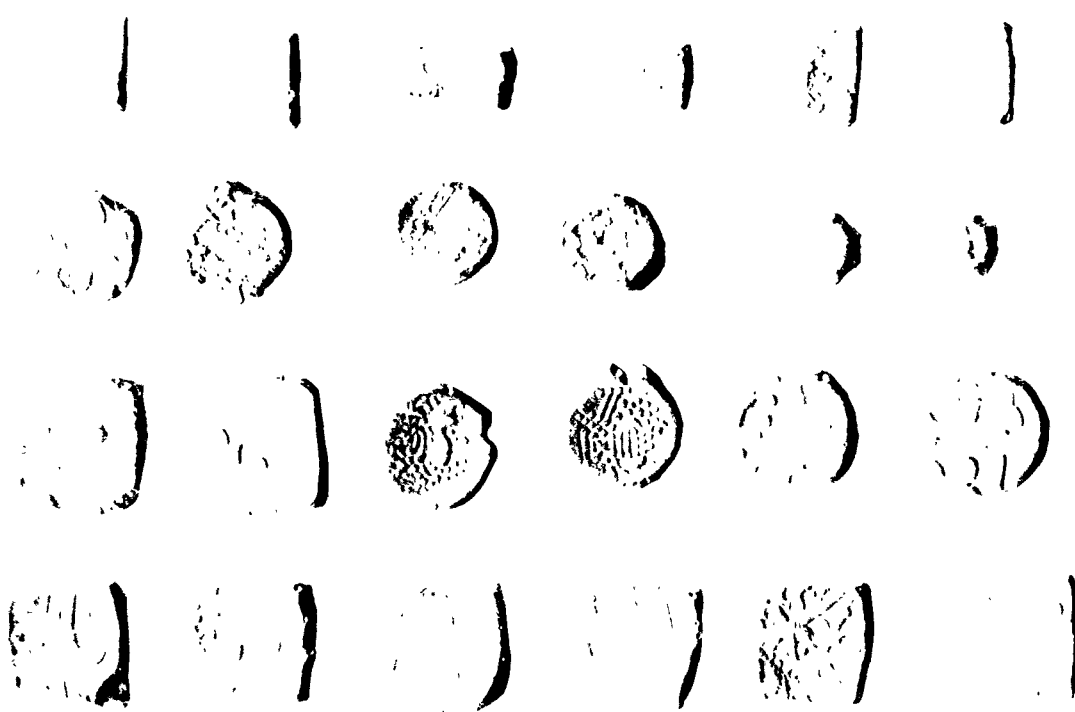


(b) Clay seals (from Garh).

Excavations at Ujjain : antiquities from Garh.



(a) Coins.



(b) Coins.

Archæological Museum at Gwalior.



(a) An eight armed goddess, a metal image.



(b) Siva dancing in fire, a metal image.



(c) A metal image of 12 armed Siva and Parvati.



(d) Buddha (standing), a metal image.

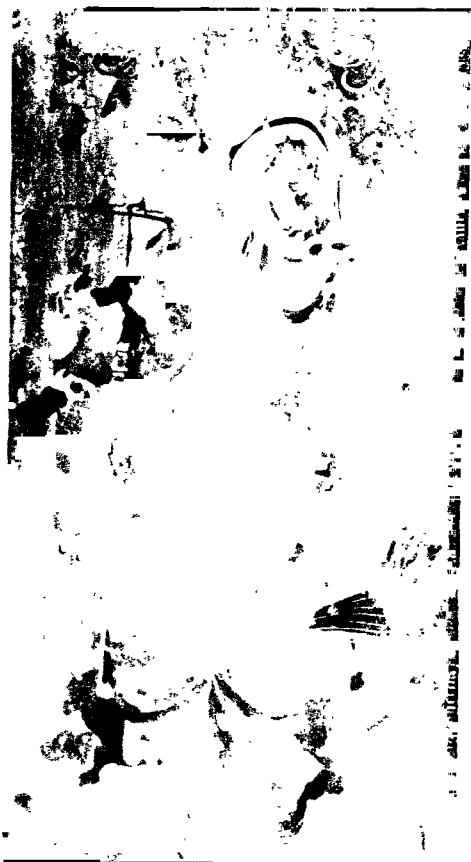
Copies of wall paintings from Bagh Caves
in the
Archæological Museum at Gwalior.



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Standing figures of *Bodhisattvas*

Copies of wall paintings from Bagh Caves
in the
Archæological Museum at Gwalior.



(a) Buddha and worshipper, in Cave No. 3.



(b) Buddha meditating, in Cave No. 4.



(c) A female chowri bearer, in Cave No. 3.



(d) Two female figures, in Cave No. 3.

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